PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial

A COPPERHEAD FORGERY.

Base Fraud of Judge Sharswood's Friends Exposed.

The Pittsburgh *Post* of last Tuesday published an article relative to Judge Williams, rediting the same to the "Salem (Mass.) *Journal*, Radical," wherein the people of Pennsylania were ridiculed in vile terms, and charged ith being "dull Dutch," led by Massachusetts nd Vermont radicals like Thad. Stevens and udge Williams. The object of the article in uestion was apparent, and the editors of the *ost* were too shrewd to give the source rom which they cut it, knowing it would ave no weight with any one even in its own arty, if it were known. The article proves to ave been a coinage of the Harrisburg *Patriot nd Union*, that being the misnomer of the lest Copperhead organ in the State. The Salem Mass., *Register*, a sound radical paper, has disposed of the forgery:

A COPPERHEAD TRICK.—We have received rom Harrisburg, Penna., a slip cut from the *Patriot and Union*, a Democratic paper of that lace, dated July 27, containing what purports o be an "extract from a Radical organ at Salem, assachusetts—the *Journal*"—in which Pennylvania is stigmatized as a "poor, ignorant, tupid, old Dutch State," "now pretty thoroughly 'Yankeeized,'" and it is stated that Thaddeus Stevens, a native of Vermont, and man time to his faith, holds the political elements of the State in the hollow of his hand," c., &c., &c. The article is probably the conoction of some Copperhead brain for political effect. At any rate, there is no paper called the *ournal* published in this city, and the article as never printed in any "Radical organ at Salem, Massachusetts," so far as our knowedge extends.

THE passenger train from Cincinnati for Chiago, on the Great Eastern Railroad, met with serious accident Saturday morning, near oyal Center, Indiana, by which two sleeping ars were thrown from the track, by a broken xle. A child was killed and several persons ere more or less injured.

THE editor of the Union Springs (Miss.) *Times* reaffirms the entire correctness of his account of the interview with Thad. Stevens, and enied by the latter. He appeals to A. J. Sanerson for proof. He states certainly particulrs and relates everything so circumstantially, at the impression is inevitable that somebody s affirmation or denial deliberately disregards e truth.

THE following is copied from a corresponden f a leading Chicago house: "For a distance f 200 miles west of the Mississippi, corn is ood, far ahead of Illinois. Wheat has to be en to be appreciated. My pen fails in an atempt to describe its magnitude, both in acres nd appearance. Oats are excellent everyhere. In North Missouri and Kansas, corn magnificent; wheat good, but not so extensive- sown as in Iowa."

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENON.—On August 1st, at five o'clock P. M., all of Jupiter's satelites will be hidden from sight for one hour and orty-five minutes. This rare and interesting henomenon but seldom occurs, and has hitherto ly been observed twice. In this instance the lanet will be below the horizon, and the phe- omenon will not be visible in the United tates. It will, however, be seen in Europe and sia.

CO-OPERATIVE.—A year ago last May the eironorkers of Alliance, Ohio, organized a Co-opetive Association with $100,000 capital. This as since been doubled. The workshops, which over three acres of ground, cost $140,000, and he residue of the capital is employed in the ailroad. The company own a rolling mill, with ad fifty men, who can work from 12,000 to 0,000 tons of iron per month. The specialty f the Alliance rolling mill is rerolling railroad on, and "coal-short iron" which is akin to eel in hardness and durability.

MUSKEGON, Michigan, has a population of ,000, and twenty-five steam saw mills that will ut, this season, two hundred million feet of mber. The mills are much better stocked than ey have been for many years. The Muskegon ver is completely jammed for more than five iles of its length. There are six hotels; six hurch edifices, and a seventh (Episcopal) in ontemplation; an opera house, one newspaper, nd a second projected; three tugs towing vesels, three tugs towing logs, two steamers for ocal accommodation, and five propellers for egular communication with Chicago and the ther world.

A WEALTHY Frenchman at New Orleans ately committed suicide, and left the following stimate of life and the world: "A life stupid, ut strewn with enchantments; harpies conspiing against your purse; a thousand vain pre- nsions sustained badly and incessantly; conersation with listeners who bore you to death. ynipeds, pachyderms, monkeys in innumerable uniforms of all colors, with swords nearly ways innocent of battle; women pretentious nd tattling; literary people, vain and destitute f talent; contempt, secret or embarrassing, astamards and hotels enormously dear; fraudlent and tricky business transactions. Lies at iscretion; villainous lawyers; snares of all deription; demolitions, mud and dust."

THE English Trades Unions, says the *Trioune*, appear to be the most unmitigated desotism in the world. Even since the Broadead exposures, a unionist of Sheffield has een arrested for threatening to blow up a fel- ow-workman who refused to pay to the trade, nd in another place four bricklayers were rought before a magistrate recently for atempting to throw one of their comrades off a caffold and severely assaulting him, because e had violated a rule of the Union by shaving f his moustache. That free men can voluntarily enter associations which claim such a repositorous authority over the action of indiduals is to Americans almost incredible. here is something evil in the condition of the nglish workingmen which we can hardly apreciate.

UNION OF PRESBYTERIANS.—Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, chairman of the committee to make arrangements for a convention o promote the union of the various churches of the Presbyterian order, has issued a call, naming the first Wednesday (the 6th day) of November, as the time when the convention shall be held in Philadelphia. The call closes as follows:

"From the interest already manifested, there s reason to anticipate a large and influential ngress. It is hoped that all the churches of Presbyterian order, in every part of our land, will be represented, and that measures will be taken which will result in effecting that union among all His people for which the Savior prayed, and which all who have His spirit so ardently desire."

WE are authorized by Hon. James F. Wilson, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, to say that the depositions published in the *Tribune* of the 27th ultimo as being a part of the testimony taken by the Committee in the Impeachment Investigation, were never taken by the Committee or by any person authorized by them, and that they form no part of its records. They were at one time handed to the Committee, but were returned to the owner as irrelevant, after it had been ascertained that the persons spoken of as having been present at Booth's interview with Johnson would contradict the deposition. The Committee are therefore responsible neither for the existence nor for the publication of the depositions. We copied them from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, whose correspondent has evidently been imposed upon. —*Chicago Tribune.*

Ironton, Ohio.

The young city of Ironton, Ohio, seems to be appropriately named, and has now a population of six or seven thousand. A correspondent, comparing it with Portsmouth, says:

Ironton has no rolling mill that is not fully as extensive, capacious, and that does not give employment to more hands than the largest mill in Portsmouth. The Belfont Iron Works Company (nail works,) employ two hundred and seventy-five persons, and turn out an average of 2,200 kegs of nails a week. The Lawrence Iron Works employ two hundred and thirty persons, and consume five hundred tons pig iron per month. The Ironton Rolling Mills Company employ two hundred and fifty hands, and consume six hundred tons pig iron per month. All of the above works have been increased in capacity nearly two-fold during the past year, and the Lawrence Company are building a new mill near their present works. The Belfont Iron Works Company (nail works) are building two very large (bituminous coal) blast furnaces for the manufacture of pig iron for their extensive nail works in this city. Another large furnace of the same class will be built this fall a short distance above the city, and two more will be put up inside the city limits early in the spring. These furnaces will each give employment to about fifty persons.

The machine shop and foundery of this city turns out more tons of finished work, and can succeed
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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE REMAINS OF MAXIMILIAN.

Arrival of Tegethoff and Suite in Washington.

The Closing Argument in the Surratt Case.

General Sheridan's Removal not yet Ordered.

Internal Revenue Receipts Since July 1st, $29,500,000.

CONFLICT OF JURISDICTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

More Rumors of Secretary Stanton's Resignation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1867.

Maximilian's Remains.

Admiral Tegethoff and deputation sent from Austria to procure the remains of Maximilian, arrived here to-day, to learn if any official intelligence had been received by this Government, the Austrian or Mexican legations, indicating the course of the Liberal authorities in reply to the request made some time since for the Ex-Emperor's body. It is learned that there is no positive intelligence that the request will be complied with, but there is every reason to believe that it will not be denied. The Mexican legation is represented as favoring compliance with the request.

The Surratt Case.

Contrary to the anticipations of the jury and the public, the Surratt case was not closed today. Ex-Judge Pierrepont commenced his argument this morning, and will not conclude before Monday evening. The Judge will deliver his charge on Tuesday, when the jury will retire to deliberate on their verdict. General Grant was present at the trial to-day, listening to Mr. Pierrepont.

Sheridan's Removal.

Considerable surprise has been expressed to-day at the non-issuance of the order relieving General Sheridan. The delay is not explained, notwithstanding the positive assurances of the President that the order would be issued this week. General Grant has had long interviews with the President in a day or two, which may serve to explain the delay.

The Indian Commission.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs left today for St. Louis to meet the Commission appointed to make peace with the hostile Indian tribes.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The total Internal Revenue receipts since the commencement of the fiscal year on July first up to to-day, amount to twenty-nine and a half millions.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1867.

Conflict of Jurisdiction.

An important question of conflict of jurisdiction between the military and civil officials of the Government in the Southern States was laid before the Cabinet on Friday. It appears that the United States Marshal of North Carolina undertook to enforce an execution issued by the United States Circuit Court lately sitting in that State, but was prohibited from doing so by the military commander at Wilmington, who declared the execution to be in violation of a paragraph of one of General Sickles's orders. The Marshal's process being resisted *vi et armis*, the case was referred to the Attorney General, and in his absence was laid before the President and Cabinet. The civil authorities claim that Chief Justice Chase's recent opinion delivered in North Carolina sustains them fully, and that a military order cannot interfere with a process issuing from the United States, until Attorney General Stanbery returns and gives his opinion upon it.

The Mexican Minister.

Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, is about to leave for Mexico, not to return under the present administration there, unless President Juarez should be re-elected, and desire his reappointment.

Secretary Stanton.

The *Chronicle* to-day states what is believed to be true, when it says that the friends of the administration are offering wagers very freely that Secretary Stanton will be forced to resign before the first of September, as they claim that the differences of opinion between him and the President will soon result in an open rupture, precipitated by the latter's policy regarding the Southern military commanders.

New Orleans Collector to be Removed.

President Johnson has decided to remove W. P. Kellogg, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, and has directed Secretary McCulloch to issue the necessary order. This action was prompted by the charges of malfeasance in office, preferred against Collector Kellogg by other prominent Louisianians now in the city.

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1867.

THE SANTA ANNA CORRESPONDENCE.

The official correspondence relating to the arrest of General Santa Anna has been printed. The material facts have heretofore been published.

KELLOGG NOT TO BE REMOVED.

There is the best authority for the contradiction of the statement that President Johnson has decided to remove Collector Kellogg, of New Orleans.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 4, 1867.

SAN DOMINGO AND HAYTI.

Correspondence from San Domingo states that Cabral had fallen into disfavor among the people by his actions since his return from the tour of the country. A conference for the basis of a treaty with Hayti had commenced. Salnave is still the executive of Hayti. The National Assembly was occupied in modifying the old constitution. A decree has been issued against Geffard giving his confiscated property in charge of citizens until disposed of by the court.

A CANADIAN COMMISSION

Is in session in New York, taking evidence in behalf of the United States in the suit against Jacob Thompson in the Chancery Court of Toronto, to recover the rebel privateer Georgia, intended by Thompson to depredate on the lakes during the rebellion.

UNSEAWORTHY.

It seems the monitor Onondaga returned with two feet of water in her hold, and proved a bad sea boat. Her officers say she will be likely to prove their coffin if they attempt to cross the Atlantic in her.

ALABAMA.

A special dispatch from Montgomery says mass-meetings are being held all over Alabama under direction of the Republican Executive Committee. The total registration in the State is 112,400, of which 65,700 are blacks.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Political Aspect---Steamship Grounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—Bidwell positively declines the independent Union nomination for Governor. He advises the election of the whole Union ticket. The Independent Committee is in session to nominate another. Gorham is gaining ground. There is no division in the Union ranks on Congressmen.

The steamship Montana grounded in a fog off the harbor yesterday, but got off safely.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

Forty-Seventh Day---Mr. Pierrepont's Argument for the Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—In the Surratt case Mr. Pierrepont occupied the whole day, and will continue two or three days next week.

Murder by a Boy of Fifteen.

NEW HAVEN, CT., August 4.—To-day two lads aged about fifteen years, named Thos. Sullivan and Matthew Cahill, while returning from Sunday school, got into an altercation, and Sullivan stabbed Cahill with a penknife, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few

EUROPE.

BY CABLE AND MAILS.

Greece to Declare War Against the Porte.

EXTENSIVE MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

Napoleon's Visit to Austria.

The Dunderberg in French Waters.

A REMARKABLY QUICK TRIP.

Napoleon to Have an Interview with King William.

Alarm Caused by Kossuth's Election

The Fenian Roberts in Naples.

Greece to Declare War.

LONDON, August 3, 2 P. M.—Dispatches received to-day from Athens bring intelligence that the Greek government has announced its determination of declaring war against the Sublime Porte on the first of September, should the hostilities against the Christians in Candia not be ended by that time. Great military preparations are being made for such a contingency, and orders have been issued calling out the entire reserves of the kingdom.

Napoleon's Visit to Austria.

PARIS, August 3.—Napoleon will be accompanied by M. Monstier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on his visit to the Emperor of Austria, and will remain three days in the Austrian Capital.

Arrival Out of the Dunderberg.

PARIS, August 3.—The American iron-clad ram Dunderberg, which was purchased by the French Government, after a remarkably quick and successful trip across the Atlantic, has reached her destination in safety. The following telegraphic dispatch announces her arrival in French waters:

CHERBOURG, August 3.—*To James Buckan & Co., Paris:* The Dunderberg has arrived here in fourteen days and seventeen hours from New York. All on board are well. The vessel is in good condition; although we had heavy weather and high seas, the ship behaved nobly, and proved herself a splendid sea boat.

[Signed.] WM. H. WEBB.

Postponed.

PARIS, Evening, August 3.—The departure of the Emperor for Vienna has been postponed one week.

Meeting Between Napoleon and King William.

It is said that arrangements are being made for an interview between Emperor Napoleon and King William, of Prussia, to take place after the visit of the former to Vienna. The place of meeting has not yet been designated.

Address.

The Emperor has received an address from foreign members of the Imperial Commission of the Exposition Universal, in his reply to which he says he hopes for the peace and progress of the world to spring from such exhibitions.

Alarm Caused by Kossuth's Election.

PESTH, August 3.—The election of Louis Kossuth to the Hungarian Diet from Waitzon causes alarm among the members of the conservative party of Hungary, who think that the extreme views and powerful prestige of the ex-President may lead to a disturbance of the existing political agreement with the Emperor of Austria.

Roberts in Naples.

FLORENCE, August 3.—Wm. R. Roberts, one of the leaders of the recent Fenian movement in the United States, is now in Naples, where he is reported to be intriguing with radical Democrats and men of the party of action in Southern Italy.

Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—The steamship Pennsylvania, from New York, has arrived out.

London Money Market.

LONDON, August 3, Noon.—Consols opened at 94¼ for money. American securities opened at the following rates: 5-20's, 73; Illinois Central, 77; Erie, 39¾.

LONDON, August 3, 2 P. M.—Consols 93¾ for money; United States 5-20s, 72 15-16; Illinois Central, 77; Erie, 38; Atlantic and Great Western bonds, 25¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 3, Noon.—Cotton unchanged; middling uplands 12½d; Orleans 12½d.

Breadstuffs—Weather favorable for crops. The market is easy. The opening quotations are unchanged. Corn 35s for new. Mixed western. Wheat 12s 8d for white California. Barley 5s. Oats 3s 10d. Peas 42s per quarter.

Provisions—Beef, 142s 6d. Pork 73s. Lard 60s. Bacon 57s. Cheese 62s.

Produce—Petroleum spirits 9d, and refined is 12d.

London Markets.

LONDON, August 3.—London markets unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

A dispatch from Antwerp quotes Petroleum at 48f 50c.

LIVERPOOL, August 3, 2 P. M.—Cotton easier and quiet; the sales will not reach 8,000 bales. Quotations unchanged. No change in the breadstuffs, provision or produce markets.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, August 3.—United States bonds closed at 76¼ for 1862.

BY MAILS.

Break in the Atlantic Cable---Banquet to Lord Lyon---Presents from the Pope---Garibaldians Driven from Papal Frontier---Cholera in Rome---Visit from Eugenie to Victoria, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The steamship America, from Bremen July 20th via Southampton 23d, arrived this evening. Her news is mostly anticipated. The *News* publishes a telegram dated Valentia, July 20th, which reports that the Atlantic cable of 1866 was again broken suddenly that afternoon, it was thought about fifty miles from Heart's Content.

Chairman of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company says the breakage has occurred at a very moderate depth of water, and the injury can be repaired with great facility, as in the case of the recent accident to the shore end of the same cable. The cable of 1865 is in perfect order.

The Grand Vizier gave a farewell banquet to Lord Lyons, previous to his retirement from the post of British Ambassador to the Porte.

The Pope had sent some valuable presents to the Sultan and Viceroy of Egypt, for the protection accorded Catholics in their dominions.

Six hundred Garibaldians had appeared on the Papal frontier, but were driven off by the Italian troops.

On the 17th of July twenty-two deaths from cholera occurred at Rome.

Pesth journals state that Russian emissaries are distributing money among the Roumanians in Transylvania.

An extensive fire occurred at Lisbon on the 21st. The Maria Pia Asylum was destroyed.

The deficit in the Italian Budget is two hundred and seventeen millions of livres.

Empress Eugene made a private visit to Queen Victoria at Osborne on the 23d.

The Bill preventing public meetings in the Royal Parks was passed to the second reading in the House of Commons. It was opposed by Messrs. Mill and Taylor, on the ground that it limited the liberty of speech.

By Steamship Cambria.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The steamship Cambria, from Hamburg via Southampton July 24th, arrived early this morning.

The Kings of Bavaria and Portugal had arrived in Paris. The statement that the King of Denmark would visit Paris is pronounced unfounded.

George Dixon, a Liberal, has been elected a member of Parliament from Birmingham to succeed the late Mr. Schofield as Mr. Bright's colleague. Coventry had also elected a Liberal.

The Empress of the French, who is stopping with the Queen at Osborne, had made a short visit to Portsmouth.

The Portuguese Minister [illegible] foreign affairs had arrived in London to endeavor to obtain a loan.

The Delegates of the Hungarian Diet and Austrian Reichsrath would meet in Vienna on the 4th of August. Generals Gorgy and Perczel had arrived at Pesth.

A Cretan squadron is being organized at Athens to give battle to the Turkish fleet. It is composed of six vessels armed with thirty guns each. The blockade runner, Arcadia, had completed her nineteenth voyage to Crete and disembarked the volunteers and cargo, and took aboard four hundred women and children for Greece.

Mahomet Pasha had been surrounded by the insurgents in Crete. About a thousand Sphakiot women and children had gone to live in the mountain caverns, where they were in danger of being killed by the Turks. The foreign consuls protested against any unnecessary violence, and the English Consul sent a steamer to protect them.

A Bucharest telegram says the Government had ordered severe measures to be taken to prevent the meeting of the Moldavian Senators and [illegible] Republics, which had been convoked. It was [illegible] ved the object of this meeting is to promote [illegible] aration of Roumanian principalities.

[illegible] s from the Cape of Good Hope say the [illegible] en the free State and Basutos has [illegible] to a close.

[illegible] n Hong Kong to May 30th say an [illegible] had been seized while flying the Japanese flag, for endeavoring to anticipate the opening of Japanese ports by trading.

A wholesale system of kidnapping coolies has been discovered at Macao.

Two spacious warehouses were to be built on the old factory site at Canton by leading American firms. The Governor of Hong Kong had introduced an ordinance against unlawful coolie emigration.

The new silk crop is abundant. Natives estimate that fifty thousand bales will be exported from Shanghae alone.

By the City of Baltimore.

NEW YORK, August, 4.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool July 24th, and Queenstown 25th, arrived this evening. Her advices are one day later.

ITALY.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Rattazzi declared that the armaments and enlistments said to be in preparation for the invasion of the Papal States, were being made by the Romans themselves, and added that the Italian government would secure the integrity of the Political dominions.

The National Roman Committee have issued circulars to the revolutionists, calling on them to reserve their energies for the overthrow of the remnant of the Papal Government, and annexation of Rome to Italy. The representatives of the Papal Court have, on behalf of their several Governments, guaranteed the protection required by his holiness in case of certain eventualities.

BERLIN, 24th July, Evening.—It is stated that the Danish reply to the Prussian dispatches on the subject of guarantees for the protection of Germans in the North Schleswig districts to be ceded to Denmark leaves open the way for a mutual direct understanding between the Cabinets of Berlin and Copenhagen. The attitude taken by the Danish government in this matter is by no means unfriendly.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—The peace overtures of the Emir of Bokhara were agreed to on the 15th inst. In accordance therewith hostilities are not to recommence except in case of extreme necessity. The Emir of Bokhara, on his part, is to give orders for the cessation of hostilities. The Envoy from Bokhara has given guarantees that this condition shall be filled.

MADRID, July 24.—The conversion certificates and passive debt will open on the first of August at London, Paris and Amsterdam. Arrangements for this purpose have been concluded with important banking firms.

At a meeting for choice of assignees and proofs of debt under the bankruptcy of Peto, Betts & Co., Mr. Linklater, on behalf of the Chatham and Dover railways, tendered a claim for £6,661,000 against the estate. Objections were urged against the reception of the claim, and it was entered with a note that it was disputed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—The following official dispatch has been received from Omar Pasha, dated Sphakia July 18:

"Our soldiers, after two fights, have routed the insurgents and occupied the heights of Calikinates and Spendos, and after securing possession of the mountains and villages of the same name, they proceeded across the plain of Askigo, where they effected their junction with the corps which came from Apocorane, all the villages of the eastern part of Sphakia, and lastly the whole district of Sphakia excepting eight villages, which will easily be reduced, are now in the hands of the imperial troops. The only resource left to the insurgents is to take refuge in the rocky and narrow valleys of the villages of Samasia, where they can only remain a few days, after which there will be nothing left to them but complete submission. The insurgent chiefs, who had taken refuge in two caverns at Pachtanos and Capoduso submitted to-day, to the number of two hundred and fifty, men and women, and amongst whom were Captain Anagnosti Papadaberia, a member of the so-called provisional government, Captain Manosdi and several other chiefs; their wives and the property which they had placed with the cavern, have been well but religiously respected. Up to the present forty-seven barrels of gunpowder and twenty-five cans of other ammunition have been discovered there. The third division have effected their junction with the corps at Calikaritia. The number of muskets sent to the authorities amount to 6,000. The Jerikale Beni Pasha has subdued the district of Kissaro. Col. Mostapha Bey has just cut to pieces the 400 Holeiale volunteers lately disembarked in the island, together with their commander, Capt. Merlie, and two Greek officers. He also captured 500 tons of biscuit, 400 overcoats and 12,000 rifles."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Registration to Commence Immediately --Stringent Order from Gen. Sickles.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Registration is to commence immediately in South Carolina. In accordance with an order dated August 1st, by Major General Sickles, Post Commanders are to be superintendents of registration within their respective commands, exercising, in addition to the functions conferred, general supervisory authority looking to the faithful execution of the several reconstruction acts and maintenance of order. They will suspend Registrars for malfeasance in office, neglect of duty, or incompetency, and promptly report the action, with the reasons therefore to the commanding General. The regulations are severe against persons endeavoring to thwart the rights of registration, the offence being treated as a post court. Offenses perpetrated by white persons disguised as blacks, are of frequent occurrence, therefore, the attention of all authorities, civil and military, is directed to the device adopted to escape detection and to cast unmerited obloquy upon the colored people. In all cases where resort thereto shall be shown, the fact will be taken into consideration as aggravating the offence.

Mill Burned.

PORT COLBORNE, August 3.—The saw and flour mill in Humberst, belonging to Swan & Co., was burned last night. Loss $20,000, with insurance of $10,000 in four American Companies. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the machinery heating in the upper story.

From Montreal.

MONTREAL, August 3.—General Michael, commander of the forces in Canada, has resigned. It is said the position has been offered to Sir Frederick Williams.

Money abundant for good paper at 8@10 per cent.

General Rousseau.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—General Rousseau left this evening for Washington, to consult with the Russian Commission regarding the transfer of the new territory.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The steamship Ontario, the pioneer of the new American line, left Boston for Liverpool on Saturday.

There were five hundred and ninety-two deaths in New York last week, including only two from cholera.

Registration closed in Savannah on Saturday. Total number of whites registered, 2,269; colored, 3,062.

During July, 23,276 immigrants arrived at New York. Nearly one-half of them remained in the State of New York, while of the Western States Illinois received the largest proportion, 2,229.

The Boston papers have an account of the recent visit of Jefferson Davis to Vermont. He visited Stanstead, and was the guest of Mr. T. L. Terrill. Mr. T., in his best turnout, took Jeff. about the village to ride, when several incidents occurred, not altogether pleasing, we should imagine, to either the host or his guest. Not only boys but men hooted at him in the street, and greeted him with those familiar words, "We'll hang Jeff. Davis to a sour apple tree." He was frequently asked where he had left his "petticoats," and various like remarks, more suggestive than pleasing, everywhere fell upon his ear. One lady, stung by the recollection of the suffering and death of a near relative at Andersonville, gave utterance to her feelings by hurling a missile at him. Permission was asked that Jeff. might ride about the grounds of Mr. Carlos Pierce, and take a look at his noted herds, but the request was emphatically denied by Mr. Henry Pierce, in charge of the premises, who declared in unmistakable terms that "that is no event Jeff. Davis be admitted to those grounds."

Admiral Tegethoff and the deputation from Austria to recover the body of Maximilian are in Washington.

There were forty deaths from cholera in Memphis last week.

Marshal Goodloe of the District of North Carolina, has reported to the Attorney General that the process of the United States Circuit Court, lately held by Chief Justice Chase, is obstructed by order of Lieutenant Colonel Frank, commanding the post of Wilmington. The ground is expressly mentioned in the order to be that in each of the cases obstructed, the cause of action adjudicated by Judge Chase occurred between the 19th of December, 1860, and 15th of May, 1865, General Sickles's order, No. 108, having forbidden Judges to entertain any suits for matters occurring between those dates. The Marshal supposes that General Sickles did not mean to include the courts of the United States, but those of the States. Col. Frank interprets the order differently. Marshal Goodloe has suspended action until he hears from Gen. Sickles, or receives instructions from Washington, being anxious to avoid collision, but firmly resolved upon his duty.

Chief Justice Chase is in Washington. This matter is regarded as a very grave event, although the impression prevails that the commandant at Wilmington has [illegible] knowledge of Gen. Sickles, [illegible] expected to disapprove his ac[illegible] shall's course has been approv[illegible] ney General's office, but no st[illegible] until time shall have elapsed [illegible] the commanding General.

MEXICO.

Foreign Representatives Not Recognized.

Santa Anna Still at Campeachy.

Maximilian's Proposition to Juarez.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Rear Admiral Palmer, in the flag-ship Susquehanna, arrived at Vera Cruz July 20. The Yantic was there. All quiet in the vicinity. The Austrian corvette Elizabeth was awaiting the body of Maximilian. A French gunboat was also in port. No foreign representatives had been recognized but our own, the other foreign consuls having struck their flags.

Santa Anna is at Campeachy.

Lieutenant Commander Maxwell, of the Yantic, died at Tampico, and was buried there. The Tacony had arrived at Pensacola. Among her passengers was Maximilian's Prime Minister, Lacunza.

Documents have been received which show authoritatively that Maximilian made a formal proposition to Secretary Seward, early in January, for transmission through the United States Government to Juarez, offering to retire until the permanency of the empire could be decided by the Mexican people in their own way. Secretary Seward, however, declined to entertain the proposition, as he did not recognize the right of Maximilian's agent to represent any portion of the Mexican people.

NEW YORK, August 4.—An Orizaba letter of July 18, gives an account of the enthusiastic reception to Madame Juarez all along the route to Mexico City. Juarez will undoubtedly be the unanimous choice for President.

THE CHARACTER OF MAXIMILLIAN.

William Henry Hurlbut, now traveling in Europe, gives the following sketch of the character of Maximilian and of his motives in going to Mexico, in one of his recent letters:

No one, I think, who ever knew or conversed with the late Emperor of Mexico, can doubt that he was the last man in the world who ought to have undertaken the task of regenerating such a country as Mexico. With the nervous instincts, he united also the impracticable tastes and prejudices of his ancestor, Joseph II. There was a strange combination in him of the dreaming and adventurous, but inconsiderate middle-man, with the drowsy German student. Frankly desiring to make himself as illustrious by his own deeds as he was by his descent and inherited rank, and nobly seeking to win fame by a real development of the prosperity and character of a harassed and prostrated nation, he was entirely incapable of perceiving that neither his nature nor his objects in life were in the least comprehended by those who surrounded him. Where he reached Mexico he found the Liberal party unlikely ere long to rally to him as himself a real honest Liberal at heart, he undertook to raise and reconcile to himself the crushed Liberal party instead of consolidating the power with the Conservatives, who had invited him into Mexico, and who knew what Mexican liberalism really meant far better than he. This was his original, and, as it finally proved, his fatal blunder; and he was confirmed in this by his unlucky though not unpardonable anxiety to emancipate himself from the control of the French, and to appear as a really national head of a real Mexican nationality. It was not pleasant to Maximilian as a Hapsburg prince; it was almost intolerable to Maximilian's wife as a princess of the house of Orleans, to let the imperial pawns of a Bonaparte on an American chessboard; and, to conclude the movements of the player in the Tuileries, was of all imaginable enemies the most exactly fitted to exasperate these feelings. Coarse, crafty, vulgar, destitute himself of all mental elevation, and other contemptuous or incredulous of all mental elevation in others, this man not only entertained a profound personal dislike both for Maximilian and Charlotte, but after his marriage with a granddaughter of Pedro Pamo, and a near friend and president of Mexico, he began to cherish the project of defeating their imperial enterprise, and coming in himself as the Mexican "man of destiny." That Juarez had no doubt in the mind of those who really knew anything of the secret history of this whole deplorable drama. Both Maximilian and the Empress Carlotta were unavailable in Mexican hands, too little subtlety and the other too much pride and vehemence of nature to meet the danger wisely and thwart their enemy effectually. To have placed them in power as Mexicans, personal and political, to the establishment of his power in Mexico, Maximilian should have been, I will not say a Richelieu or a William of Orange, but a man of business and of the world, with a head and a hand of least. Had he been such a man the end of our civil war might very well have found him in a position to make satisfactory terms with us, and to discharge himself from all dependence on Napoleon. But he was very far from being such a man. An enthusiast, a sailor, and a dreamer, with a taste rather than a passion for authority, he was led from the Mexican adventure, partly by a glow of generous and unreasoning-reflecting ambition, and partly by cunning suggestions of his wife, to accept his position in the imperial family of Austria, where the opinions which made him popular with the nation made him obnoxious to his relatives. His wife, with a woman's insight into character, foresaw the failure of the whole mission in Mexico long before he did, and her fruitless efforts, for a year before the crash came, to make her husband realize what she herself clearly saw, unquestionably complicated greatly to undermine her strength both of body and of mind, and prepared the way for that catastrophe which seems now so much sadder in its silence than the dismal echo of those murderous muskets at Queretaro.

Mr. Seward's Intercession for Maximilian.

Official documents have been published by the State Department concerning the effort to save Maximilian. The following is the "memorandum" of an interview between Mr. Seward and Mr. Romero:

Mr. Seward said that he had asked an interview with Mr. Romero for the purpose of saying what follows:

Mexican public journals of both the Republican and intervention parties seem to dwell with great pleasure upon any incident or circumstance that can be perverted into a proof that the Government of the United States seeks, or is willing to obtain, some undue advantage in Mexico, or some undue influence over the administration here. These expressions do not surprise Mr. Seward, although they are entirely without reason, or color of reason, and are but an inevitable form of partisan warfare in Mexico. Mr. Seward is desirous that the administration of President Juarez should know that beside the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of France and the Queen of England have severally, and in a confidential manner, appealed to the United States to use any legitimate good offices within their power to avert the execution of the Prince Maximilian. The United States have already expressed themselves on that subject with frankness and profound respect to the Government of President Juarez. To reiterate its opinions and wishes in a formal manner, in compliance with the wishes expressed by the sovereigns of France and Great Britain, would, perhaps, embarrass the Government of President Juarez, and might tend to defeat the humane purposes entertained. At the same time, Mr. Seward, assuming that the question may still remain an open one, is desirous that President Juarez should be informed of the interest in the person of the Prince Maximilian, thus expressed by the last named European Powers. Mr. Seward also thinks it proper to say that he apprehends no possible contingency in which any European Power will attempt either invasion or intervention hereafter in Mexico, or in any other Republican nation on the American continent. For this reason he does not think that Mexico has to apprehend any attempt at retaliation by European powers as a consequence of whatsoever extreme decision the Mexican government may make; but at the same time Mr. Seward also thinks that a universal sentiment, favorable, conciliatory and friendly toward the Republic of Mexico and the other Mexican Republics, would be likely to follow from such an exercise of clemency and magnanimity as the United States have thought proper to recommend. Mr. Seward requests Mr. Romero, if compatible with his convictions of duty, to make these sentiments known in a private and confidential manner to the Republic of Mexico.

Horse-Coping.

A few days ago we published an article from an English periodical on horse-jockeying, or "horse-coping," as it is termed in England. Another periodical, *Land and Water*, has an article on another branch of the trade known as "moor-coping," which shows that, as sharp as Brother Jonathan is, he may yet learn a thing or two, in the way of driving a bargain, from his English cousins:

Moor-copers are now-a-days as rife as horse-copers. It is a common practice, when advertising moors to be let, to stipulate that not more than a specified number of grouse shall be killed upon them, and it very often falls to the lot of the moor-keeper to limit the numbers to be killed to one or three hundred brace more than were ever known to be on the moors. When a hirer discovers that he has been deceived by this trick, and that the moor he has let is a grouseless, he has no possible redress; if he appeals to the owner, the owner refers him to his factor, with whom he made his bargain, and the factor refers him to the conditions of his lease, which probably are that he shall not kill more than 800 brace on a moor on which 300 brace were never seen alive. The factor's business is to let his employer's moor for as much money as he can; it should be the hirer's business to see with his own eyes his keeper's eyes that it is well stocked with game. It may be accepted as a general rule that no moor worth hiring is ever let for a single season, in [illegible] dery and statues.

ANOTHER REVEREND SINNER.

A Baptist Minister Marries a Girl and then Abandons Her.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Saturday says: About three months ago, an individual, calling himself H. R. Hovey, and claiming to be a Baptist minister, dropped down in the quiet town of West Liberty, Ohio county, and went to work living off the inhabitants. Some of the wiser ones among them were dissatisfied with the man, but as he was vouched for by respectable parties who had known him before the war, he was allowed to occupy a pulpit in one of the churches from time to time. While engaged in expounding the word, he was observed to often cast admiring glances at the young ladies of the congregation. Before long he was walking home with them from church, and otherwise making himself agreeable. To one of these young ladies he gradually became accustomed to pay devoted attention. The young lady was pleased with such unmistakable marks of admiration from a minister of the Gospel, and suffered herself to be prevailed on so far as to give her consent that a marriage should take place between them. The time set was the Tuesday before the fourth of July, and the two were about to depart for Pennsylvania, where the knot could be tied without the formality of a bee test. But a male relative of the girl got home that day from a trip to the river in time to prevent the intended elopement, and happiness was deferred—for a time.

On the Thursday after the "Fourth" the preacher and the girl succeeded in getting away to Independence, Pennsylvania, where they were made man and wife. In that place they remained during the night, the groom, from excessive drinking, was reclining at full length upon the floor of the room. The next day, the couple returned to West Liberty.

Until the Tuesday succeeding, all went "merry as a marriage bell." Little did the new wife think of the fate that was about to befall her. On that day Hovey was riding through the country with a party of gentlemen, and, coming to a road leading to Wellsburg, suddenly prepares to hire horse and disappeared in a cloud of dust. The party gave pursuit a little way, but finding it hopeless, held on their course. The last heard of R

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

BROWNLOW'S majority in Tennessee will be in the neighborhood of 25,000. The Congressmen are all Radical, and the Legislature almost unanimously so. Had there been anything else to carry, the Radicals would have carried it.

HORACE GREELEY, having voluntarily rushed to the defense of Judge SHARSWOOD, the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge in this State, should extend his kindly offices to Judge THURMAN, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, whose "antecedents" are being shown up in no enviable light by the Republican press of that State.

MR. JOHNSON is reported to have said recently, that when his term was out he intended to return to Tennessee and ask to be sent to the United States Senate. The result of the election in that State last week does not promise success to the scheme. Before such a thing as his election to the Senate can happen there, a revolution in popular sentiment such as has seldom been witnessed must take place. The report, if true, shows how feebly Mr. JOHNSON understands the sentiment of the nation toward him. For him there is no future that an honorable man would desire. By reason of his conduct he may have occasion to return to Tennessee even before the time he contemplates. Let him proceed but a few steps farther and he will be hurled from the place he holds. If he can interpret the thoughts of the people he will experience no difficulty in detecting the fact that he stands on the brink of impeachment.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

We are glad General GRANT has succeeded in reaching the National Capital again. When he was at Long Branch the politicians—generally of the dilapidated sort—lay siege to him in such numbers that his friends for the moment were apprehensive of the result. He went there for a few days of rest and cooling. But he was so set upon that he had little satisfaction. Whoever keeps an eye on current movements has perceived that an organized attempt has been made by a squad of New York politicians, headed by THURLOW WEED, with a few lean and hungry followers in the principal cities, to capture Gen. GRANT. The General himself must have perceived this, and by this time come to the same conclusion concerning it that the people have, namely: that the scheme is more for their own benefit than his honor. Never yet captured, we have no fear that he will permit himself to be taken by this squad of played-out politicians, whose great concern for some time has been how to get out of the discredit and obscurity into which they have fallen. For our part we have no fear that Gen. GRANT will permit them to ride or use him. Of course he cannot prevent them from proclaiming for him, but when they attempt to go farther, and assume to speak for him and control his action, he will be at no loss for a way to make them understand that he requires not their services. Concerning "Gen. GRANT'S sympathies," the Boston *Commonwealth*, a prominent New England Radical weekly, says:

> "The friends of General Grant for the Presidency have been much gratified the past week by discovering in his correspondence with the several district comanders in the South that he is entirely and wholly in sympathy with Congress in his interpretation of the Reconstruction acts, and that he relies upon them largely to secure peace and good order in the lately rebel States. And not only is this sentiment made manifest in a number of ways, but it is indicated by his orders and explanations that he has little sympathy with the Democratic party in their view of the situation. Indeed, to some minds, the purpose of these outspoken views of the General—beyond what mere technical official duty required—is to notify that organization that he does not derire to be considered as identified in any manner with its fortunes, and consequently as a notice antecedent that he cannot be a candidate of theirs for the Presidency.
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> "We regard these utterances of General Grant as virtually deciding that he is the Republican candidate for the Presidency. His warmest friends have long declared that he is as radical as any, but that his position has prevented him from stating his views on public questions—that he was much hampered in his military policy by the directions of the President—and that the country might take implicit confidence in his sagacity, judgment and faithfulness to the Northern idea. They may be right; and we trust the General, if he has embarked for the Presidency, will make the assertions of his friends good in unmistakable acts as well as words, and negate he is now a candidate for the nomination, and the loyal public will critically examine his future career."

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* adds the following testimony:

> "Just before the adjournment of Congress, three or four of the oldest Republicans in it called upon the General and had a long conversation upon current political events. He knew well enough what their object was—that they desired to know if he was sound enough to run for President. They found out two very important facts: first, that he is with Congress in its scheme of reconstruction, and consequently against the President, and secondly, that he is for manhood suffrage. On this head he has made rapid progress. Last winter he used to talk of it in this fashion: "Impartial suffrage is coming, but the prejudices of the people are strong, and I would humor them, and I confess it does seem a little hard that we should force equal suffrage upon the South while we lack the moral courage to enforce it at home.' He used almost exactly this language last winter, but he talks in a different strain now. He says now that manhood suffrage has been established at the South, and the North must follow and make it universal. He believes it impossible to stop now in the manhood suffrage movement, and the part of wisdom is to make it universal as quickly as can be. But he does not believe Congress has the constitutional power to do it—the States must take the necessary action upon the subject, that is, the loyal States. General Grant does not question the power of Congress to establish impartial suffrage at the South."

INVITING IMPEACHMENT.

In his message vetoing the supplementary Reconstruction Bill, Mr. JOHNSON was understood to defy Congress and say that he would not enforce the law. Subsequently his newspaper organs explained that such an inference—which was the universal one—did him injustice. This was said, however, under the renewed impetus and increased strength which the tone of the message had given to the advocates of impeachment. At no previous moment had impeachment been so strong as when the reading of the message ended. The President was evidently alarmed. He had spoken what was in heart, but miscalculated the immediate effect. Hence the explanation and renewed assurance of no other purpose than to enforce the laws in their true spirit and intent.

Congress adjourned, and the removal of SHERIDAN was agitated, and finally, it is said, agreed upon. This act, should it prove consummated, is so directly in conflict with the desire of the country, that it will be the utter desperation of Mr. JOHNSON, and of his deliberate intention, if not in one way, then in another, to defy Congress. Nor is this all. We have had a renewal of the threat to nullify the acts of Congress concerning reconstruction. This comes through Mr. JOHNSON'S newspaper organs. Thus the Washington *Intelligencer*, one of the exponents of his doctrines, says the powers conferred on General GRANT by the last act of Congress are but as words written on water, and not worth the paper that contain them; the Constitution, it says, is the supreme law. It also announces that it was determined in full Cabinet that the President will execute the law, and no other person will be allowed to dictate. It reiterates the threat that the President will use the army and navy, if necessary, to make his command or commands obeyed.

If this is the President's disposition, and should he put it in practice, or attempt it, Congress will have but one thing to do—impeach him. Congress having passed laws to gather the fruits of the war, and supported, as it is, in its action by the great body of those who contributed to prosecute the struggle to a successful conclusion, should the President attempt to follow out the line of action here foreshadowed, it will find the impediments to impeachment quite removed, and the path of duty in that direction distinctly marked. If, at this late day, Mr. JOHNSON flatters himself that, even in the smallest matter, he can defeat the will of those who put down the rebellion and saved the Republic, he will find himself mistaken. The loyal people, having a loyal Congress to execute their wishes, will not hesitate to place him with the rubbish of this crisis in our history. Between them and the complete accomplishment of the objects for which the struggle was waged, no such impediment as he would present by refusing to obey and execute the laws, would be suffered long to remain.

"TEXT BOOKS IN ALLEGHENY."

The successive efforts of our neighbors, year after year, to secure a change in the prescribed list has rendered this caption a summer topic. Certainly no more important subject can occupy the attention of our citizens, in this age of progress, than improved means of educating our children, and the repetition this year of the effort on the part of the teachers and patrons of the Allegheny schools to effect a change, may make a review of the whole matter interesting and profitable.

We are not of the number who assume that school officers are unduly influenced or corrupted when they differ with us in their conclusions. Nevertheless, we submit that when an expressed wish of parties interested in the action of their representatives *repeatedly* ask for certain legislation, and the same arguments and influences successively defeat their wishes, it is proper that these arguments and influences should be understood by the interested parties; and we therefore propose to present them for the consideration of the readers of the COMMERCIAL as we understand them, *willing to correct* if shown that our views are wrong. We do not claim infallibility, and shall not refuse space to confute any misstatement.

We assume, and are justified in the assumption by the known character of the members of the Committee on Text Books of the Allegheny Board of Control, that they are influenced, in the conclusions of their forthcoming report recommending certain changes, solely by the interests of the pupils, and trust that they will be heartily sustained by the board who entrusted this duty to their hands.

The prominent arguments urged this year, as heretofore, against adopting the Committee's report are: First, The duty of "supporting *home* manufactures" in preference to those of other cities. It is simply necessary to add "*all things being equal*" to make this argument conclusive.

We assume that there is no member of the Committe that does not subscribe to the argument *as amended*, and therefore ask no other evidence that the Committee honestly believe the books recommended, *greatly superior* to those of home manufacture now in use, than that they have deliberately decided to ask substitution. Certainly no business man would buy or use an inferior article simply because it was made in Pittsburgh, and there are no class of implements in which it is more important to have the best, than those used for educational purposes. The moment that we adopt the policy urged by the opponents of change, we remove all incentive to improvement. Secondly, It is urged that, even if the books selected are superior, it is cruel to impose the *expense* of a change on the people in these days of heavy taxation.

This argument was the strongest one used by last year's Committee in justifying their recommendation that no change be made, and really defeated the movement on the part of the teachers and parents at that time. We have no orgument to offer in refutation, especially as the publishers of the books selected have uniformly agreed to remove its force entirely, by effecting the exchange without any expense to the citizens of Allegheny.

They all propose to give a new book of the adopted series for the old one of like grade now in use. Without arguing the propriety of forcing such a course on publishers, we are glad to see so great liberality on their part in aid of this movement to secure better books for our children.

Thirdly, That the adoption of another series of books would impoverish the publisher of the present series, and that, therefore, his friends are called upon to use all their influence to protect him from prospective ruin. (an argument which, we are sorry to say, appears to have exerted considerable influence in the past.)

It is only necessary, we think, to call attention to the *legitimate* conclusion to be drawn from this assumption, to make it one of the strongest arguments in favor of a change.

If any series of books, some of which have been in use for eleven years, are still entirely dependent upon their home for a sale, while the books selected as substitutes have come to us from their homes, East and West, for hundreds of miles,—it is asking too much of parents to deprive their children of books whose merits have brought them to their doors from their distant places of publication, to protect a series which in eleven years have not been able to secure a lucrative market outside of our own city limits.

We are quite satisfied that there is no danger of reducing the publishers in question to a state of dependence. In any case we would never sacrifice our children, or advise others to do so, simply to force the sale of an inferior article, even if the patent belonged to our nearest neighbor or our dearest friend.

We hope and feel confident that the Board of Control will support their Committee in this praiseworthy movement.

MINOR PITTSBURGH RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.

We understand that a corps of engineers have been at work on the Chartiers Valley Railroad. We hope that this Valley will be opened up by the extension of a railroad connecting Washington and Mansfield. A little over twenty miles of road will do this. The heavy grading was all done some years since. We hear that the Pennsylvania Railroad, in view of strengthening its Western line, will probably run a tunnel through from Bailey's Coal Works to Saw Mill Run Valley, and thence by the best route to connect near Mansfield with the Pan Handle Railroad. This will be, before long, an absolute necessity. The single track for the four first miles of that road cannot long do the business upon it, and no additional track can be laid there.

This road will also shortly have to extend its track on the South side of the Monongahela to opposite the mouth of Turtle Creek, and thence across the Monongahela to connect at Brinton's with the Pennsylvania road. The heavy through trade of this route will make this a necessity.

Surveyors have been engaged locating a route for the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad along the southern bank of the Youghiogheny and Monongahela, to connect with the Pan Handle route. Well, the more the merrier. We will watch the movements in that direction.

The short route for the Monongahela Valley up Saw Mill Run seems to be attracting attention. A meeting is to be held on Saturday next at Library, Allegheny county. Several speakers are to be in attendance, and that section seems to be in earnest in having the continuous coal bed along that route opened up.

We have not been able to learn what the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company has done towards a commencement for the extension of that road by the Pine Creek route to this city. We hope before long to hear this the pleasing given at Harrisburg will be redeemed by those having this new outlet to the Lakes in charge.

THE Philadelphia *North American* is showing that as between that city, New York and Boston, "the advantage is every way in favor of Philadelphia," for the purchase of goods, both of foreign and home manufacture. In view of a fact like this, which it clearly demonstrates, it says: "It is surprising that the shrewd and enterprising merchants of the far interior do not appreciate these things to a greater extent; and it is still more surprising that our dealers do not cause them to be more generally known." Philadelphia must "make an effort" if she would be appreciated and patronized according to her deserts.

IN Maryland the Rebel Convention has adopted a bill of rights. One of the significant features in this document is a section declaring that slavery shall not be re-established in Maryland, and demanding from the United States compensation for its abolition. The vote on its adoption was seventy-two to seventeen.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

During the excitement of the occasion of a fire in New York, a woman threw a small child from an upper story window, without any regard to what the consequence might be. A police officer saw the movement, and running forward caught the child in his arms, thus saving it from instant death.

The Boston *Traveller* says: There is a project on foot, we understand, to buy up the Franconia Iron Works property, and establish there a steel manufactory, by a new process, directly from the ore. There is, probably, but little ore in the United States or the world that is richer and better than the Franconia, and if good steel can be made out of any ore it can be out of that.

Hon. N. D. Sperry, postmaster at New Haven, has been appointed by the Postmaster General to go to Europe in company with others to examine into the system of office delivery of mail matter in the leading European States, with a view of perfecting our own system. Mr. Sperry has not as yet accepted the appointment, but is holding it under advisement.

New submarine cables connecting England with the continent of Europe are constantly being laid. Permanent and direct communication has just been established between London and Bremen and London and Hamburg, through the instrumentality of Reuter, the European news agent.

A New York letter dated the 1st says: We hear of not a few cases of tenants throwing up their leases and evacuating their stores, owing to their inability to pay the heavy rents demanded of them. This is especially the case in the vicinity of Broadway and Bleecker street. There are some stores which were to rent in the latter street, a month ago for $1,300, which can be had now for half the money. High-priced dwelling houses, too, the real estate agents say, are not responding as promptly as they ought. The tenants will pay, but not now.

Advices from Lima and Valparaiso represent that the Peruvians and Chileans anticipate an early return of the Spanish fleet, and are making vigorous preparations to repel any fresh attacks that may be made. The people of the Isthmus generally acquiesce in the rule of Acosta, Mosquera's successor, and it is believed that his authority will soon be recognized by all the States comprising the Columbian Confederation.

Chicago is to have a new City Hall, and the Councils have taken the preliminary steps. Of course it will be on the usual Chicago scale of magnificence.

Sponge instead of hair, for upholstery, is one of the latest devices of this devising age. The sponge is to be reduced to pulp, and then dried and used for filling mattresses, sofas, chairs, &c., instead of hair. A factory for this purpose has lately been opened in Lebanon, New Hampshire.

Never were there so many dry goods and other clerks out of employment in New York as at present. When by chance an advertisement appears for one, the doors of the advertiser are besieged early in the morning by anxious applicants. The poor fellows snap at almost any place, no matter how remunerative may be the pay.

The investigation into the management of Southern Railroads has disclosed the fact that when the Union army entered Tennessee, the rebel officers of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad took the funds and property of the road South, and with it engaged in the blockade running business. The present loyal directors have instituted a suit to recover its value and profits, but the rebels have a project to reinstate the old board of directors, which may result in withdrawing the suit.

The money order system not only pays the expense attending it, but affords a handsome revenue to the department. The extension of facilities is contemplated.

PERSONAL.

—Chief Justice Chase, during a recent visit to Frederick, Maryland, expressed "the belief that Congress will be prompt in affording relief to the loyal men of Maryland, by passing the Universal Suffrage bill, when it convenes in November."

—Mrs. James McHenry, wife of the well-known London capitalist, is staying at Glen Cove, at the residence of Mr. F. W. Kennard, son of the M. P. Mr. Kennard's residence is of Moorish architecture, perhaps the only one in this country, and is extremely gorgeous. The dining hall is forty feet high. Mrs. McHenry has made the most favorable impression in our fashionable circles by her unaffected manner, and her beauty of person. Mr. McHenry is at present in this country. He made Pittsburgh a visit last week.

—The discipline case of Dr. Tyng is in the hands of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New York, and in due time they will publish their decision. It is believed that Dr. Tyng will be fully exonerated from the violation of any canon of the Episcopal Church.

—At Long Branch, last week, after dinner, in compliment to General Grant, the health of "the Lieutenant-General" was proposed. Every car was open for a speech, when Gen. Grant rose and said: "I am sorry that Lieutenant-General Sherman is not here to reply."

—Queen Victoria has conferred upon the Sultan of Turkey the sacred Order of the Garter, which makes him a Christian Knight, and the sultan, no doubt, has conferred upon the Prince of Wales some Saracenic order which will make him a good Mahomedan.

—Mr. George Papendic, a well known broker of Boston, died recently under curious circumstances. He was drawing the cork from a bottle, at his summer residence at Blue Hill, Milton, when the bottle burst, a portion of it cutting deeply into the palm of one of his hands. Inflammation set in, and all attempts to allay it were unavailing.

—Daniel Drew is reported to have made $600,000 in Erie speculation last week. John Morrissey cleared $200,000.

—A marriage between the Princess Louisa of Sweden and the Crown Prince of Denmark, is arranged on the part of the two royal families, but the final decision is to be left to the Prince and Princess themselves. The latter is an unusual instance of the exercise of the reserved rights.

—Rev. James M. Simms, of Savannah—a brother of Thomas Simms, the fugitive slave who was sent back to Georgia by the Boston mob—is now in Boston, purchasing printing materials, with the design of establishing a weekly political paper on his return home.

—The Honorable Frederick Wollesley, who is going to marry the wealthy young American, Miss Kitty Macomb, is a handsome, dark haired English youth, and the best amateur shopkeeper in Europe. At certain benevolent fancy fairs in Paris, where none but the aristocracy were allowed to act as salesmen and saleswomen, the Honorable Frederick used to succeed in clearing his table of its wares when those of fair ladies all about him were still heaped with unsold goods. He is a son of the Earl and Countess Cowley, and closely related to the Duke of Wellington.

—Little "All Right" is not dead, and on that you may safely bet. He lives, the best advertised Jap in the world.

—Miss Lammond, a lady who is well known in California in connection with the cause of education, has leased Idlewild, the home of the late N. P. Willis, and will open it as a young ladies' seminary on the 25th of September next.

—The Misses Macomb, who are about to marry the Honorable Messieurs Wellesley and Fane, of the English aristocracy, are nieces of the late Gen. Phil. Kearney. Each of the young ladies is reported in private circles to be worth $40,000 a year in her own right. They are the owners of immense estates at Newark, across the river from the well known Kearney *chateau*.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, for the third week in July, show an increase of $1,633 over those of the corresponding week of last year.

Settlements with the landholders along the route of the Cornwall Branch of the Reading and Columbia Railroad are now being made, and it is understood that the grading will be immediately put under contract, and the road pushed to an early completion.

The engineers have about finished their drafts of the two proposed routes of the Wilmington and Reading road from Dupont's Summit to the Delaware river, and will in a day or so have the drawing entirely finished ready for presentation to the board at their next meeting when the momentous question will be decided. As soon as this work is completed, the corps of engineers will leave here and locate at Chadd's Ford.

The new Board of Directors of the Buffalo and Oil Creek Cross Cut Railroad, are Wm. G. Fargo, New York; M. P. Bemus, Mayville; Wm. B. Peck, John Ganson, Buffalo; Isaac Moore, Mayville; John Butterfield, Utica; Daniel Williams, Harmony; Thos. Struthers, Warren, Pa.; J. F. Phelps, Wm. P. Whiteside, Mayville; W. S. Streator, Cleveland; A. K. Warren, Mayville.

Our Mercantile Marine.

The New York *Bulletin* in an article discussing the present low condition of our Mercantile Marine, enumerates the following as the principal for the depression in the shipping trade and the absence of recuperative energy. First and foremost is the high price of iron. Next in importance is the repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty, thus cutting off the supply of cheap timber; and added to these is the high price of American labor. Under the combined influence of these causes the foreigner is able to build cheaper, and therefore is able to undersell us. It is on record that our merchants have ordered their ships to foreign ports to be repaired owing to the excessive expenses of work in the home markets.

DO ANIMALS REASON.—Mr. Seth Rogers, of Bath, Me., says the Portland *Argus*, has in his family, a pet cat, whose powers of perception are remarkably distinct from the fact that she became recently in possession of a beautiful kitten, which was earnestly solicited by one of his neighbors when it should be of an age to be removed from its fond parent. One morning after, the kitten was found at the house of the person who desired it, and it was found that "Topsy," the mother, had carried the kitten there of her own accord, and, laying it down, looked up and seemed to say, here it is, take good care of it, since which time she has never been near it.

STATE ITEMS.

The Berks county fair will be held in Reading on the second, third and fourth days of October.

A weekly paper is about to be commenced in North East, Erie county, by S. O. Hayward, Esq.

Sebastian Shaffer fell down stairs in Warren, where he resided, on Friday night last, and was instantly killed. He was over ninety years of age.

The entire tankage capacity of Oil City, nearly two hundred thousand barrels of oil, is awaiting a rise in the river for transportation to Pittsburgh.

A meeting was held in Titusville on Wednesday evening, to consider the project of establishing a school for soldiers' orphans. The meeting was addressed by Col. McFarland and others.

A shooting affair came off near Reno a few days since between two men from Oil City, both claiming a piece of property. The one erected a derrick to bore for oil; the other chopped it down; then the one shot at the other, just grazing his leg.

L. M. Morton, Esq., has withdrawn from the editorial management of the Pithole *Record*, having purchased an intergst in the Weekly *Miltonian*, published at Milton, Pa. The *Record* will be continued under the management of Wm. H. Longwell and Chas. C. Wicker.

Colonel Geo. F. McFarland, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans Schools, is no in Meadville, for the purpose of establishing a school for the accommodation of soldiers' orphans in the Northwestern counties.

George W. Spangler, the writer of poetical advertisements for a clothing house in that city, and known as the "National Poet," was taken suddenly ill in a saloon in Philadelphia, on Friday, and while being taken to the hospital died. It was rumored his death was caused by cholera.

Berks county farmers have done well this year. One of them says of his crop: "I have housed 325 loads of hay, and about forty loads more are lying on the field. I had twenty hands employed since the 22d of June. My grain crop was also very heavy—making 400 shocks of wheat and 190 shocks of rye."

On Thursday the proposals for furnishing the State with printing paper for the year begining in December next, were opened by Mr. Youngman, Superintendent of Public Printing, and the contract was awarded to the Printers' Paper Mill Company, of Lancaster. The price to be paid is seventeen cents per pound.

The Mercer *Dispatch* says: The travel on the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad is daily increasing. It is decidedly the speediest and most comfortable route for leaving or entering the oil regions, no matter where you go or where you come from. Its connections with other roads are perfect.

Robert Sturgeon, of Union township, Lawrence county, was killed instantly by lightning on Thursday afternoon, the 25th ult. He was out in the field with a nephew at work, and when the rain came up, thinking it would soon be over, they went to a tree for shelter, and when there only a few moments, the electric fluid passed down the tree killing Mr. Sturgeon instantly. The young man was somewhat stunned but not severely.

Referring to the improvements in Franklin, the Venango *Spectator* says: The Union school house, one of the finest buildings of the kind in the State, is completed as far as outside work goes. It reflects the highest credit on the school directors, architect and contractors. Every person concerned in erecting the noble structure should be proud of his work. The Methodist and Presbyterian church buildings are making fair progress. The brick-layers have been working at the latter for several days, and the former will be ready for the superstructure next week.

The Venango County Commissioners have selected the site for the Court House in Franklin. The rear of the building will be parallel with Elk street and its location is near the present edifice. The ground was broken on Monday last and the work will go steadily forward.

The Venango *Spectator* says: Col. James Bleakley, Cashier of the First National Bank of Franklin, since its organization, has resigned and is succeded by R. L. Cochran, Esq., of the Franklin Bank. The probability is that the latter bank will be merged in the former. Col. Bleakley leaves his position on account of pressure of his private business, which requires his whole attention. Under his management the bank has prospered, and he has been a faithful and obliging cashier.

OHIO ITEMS.

There are nearly eleven thousand volumes in the libraries of the various Sabbath schools in Richland county.

Apples are selling in Meigs county at thirty and forty cents per bushel.

The Lake Superior Nut and Washer Company have suspended operations in Youngstown, and are now taking down their machinery preparatory to shipping it it directed. Indianapolis.

A colored orphan asylum was dedicated at Avondale, near Cincinnati, on Thursday. The building is frame, seventy feet by thirty-five, and two stories high. It cost, with the four acres of ground on which it is built, $5,000. The institution was formerly located on Ninth street, Cincinnati. The present number of inmates is thirty-eight, who are said to be well taught.

The Orrville Planing Mill was incorporated Thursday. It is the intention of the company to carry on the business of manufacturing doors, blinds, sash, &c. The principal office of said company is to be located in the town of Orrville, Wayne county, Ohio. The capital stock is $50,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The corporators are Jacob Reaser, James Bodine, Lewis Paper, Henry Fisaot, Abraham Eyman, John Eyman, and B. W. Skelton.

The Mahoning *Courier* says: The work on the Hazelline Furnaces of Andrews Bros., in course of erection near this town, is being pushed with vigor. The stock house—a building 65x150 feet, and 28 feet high—is already completed. The casting house will soon be ready for the roof. It is 44x90 feet, and from the center will rise the stacks which will rest upon pillars standing on masonry. The stacks will be built of boiler iron casements, fire brick inside, each supported by nine massive iron pillars. Four tracks are to run into the stores with Lake Superior ore, limestone and coal.

A New York gentleman undertook the manufacture of cheese at Mount Vernon a few month since, but failed for a want of knowledge of the business. He sold out the entire concern to Chas. A. Young, John Adams and John M. Martin, and the business is now transacted in the firm name of Charles A. Young & Co. The new firm sent Mr. Martin to the Reserve, to secure the services of some competent, experienced cheese maker, who, after some effort, procured the assistance of Mrs. Lewis, of Geauga county, who has had considerable experience, her husband being the manager of an immense factory, having the milk of 1,500 cows. She is a bright looking, modest, intelligent Yankee girl, and thoroughly understands her business. The factory is now in successful operation.

United States Marshal Hastings, of the Northern District of Ohio, has designated the following Deputy Marshals as Messengers under the Bankrupt Act: Fourth District, James Stover, Bellefontaine, Logan county; Fifth District, Thomas J. Ray, Findlay, Hancock county; Ninth District, Irvin Coles, Norwalk, Huron county; Tenth District, Horace Hertzler, Toledo; Thirteenth District, George W. Steele, Mt. Vernon, Knox county; Eighteenth District, Harry Thompson, Cleveland; Nineteenth District, Seth M. Laird, Warren, Trumbull county. The appointments have not been made for the Eighth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Districts.

The commissioners appointed to select a site for the new lunatic asylum for Ohio have chosen Athens, Hocking county, and the work of erecting buildings is to be speedily placed under contract.

MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

GET A PURE ARTICLE.

Fine French Brandy, O. D. & Co,
Pure Blackberry Brandy.
Pure Blackberry Wine.
Pure Old Rye Whisky.
Fine Old Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.
Old Holland Gin.
Pure Jamaica Rum.

This is the season when a pure article of liquor should be kept in every family, as we do not know at what time of the night it may be needed. Our liquors are selected with the utmost care and on account of their fine quality are specially adapted to the wants of invalids.

MCCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY,

The World's Great Remedy,
The World's Great Remedy,
The World's Great Remedy,
The World's Great Remedy,
The World's Great Remedy.
FOR
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and
All Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels!
Not a Beverage, but a Medicine!

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Dyspepsia Without Fail,
Cures Dyspepsia Without Fail,
Cures Dyspepsia Without Fail,
Cures Dyspepsia Without Fail,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Sick Headache,
Every Case,
Cures Indigestion in Every Case,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Weakness and Debility,
Cures Weakness and Debility,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Sick Headache,
Cures Sick Headache,
Cures Nausea at Stomach,
Cures Nausea at Stomach,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Cramps, Pains and Colic,
Cures Cramps, Pains and Colic,
In Either Stomach or Bowels,
Cures Acidity of Stomach,
Cures Acidity of Stomach,
In either Old or Young,
Good alike for the Infant and the Aged,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Cholera Morbus,
Cures Cholera Morbus,

In this most aggravating disease its action is positive and immediate. Its contents act like magic. Diarrhœa, Dysentery and all other similar derangements yield at once to its power.

This is nothing preparation, got up to exhilarate and drown one's difficulties in the mazes of intoxicating excitement.

Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.
JOS. FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 MARKET STREET.

GALLAC ACID.

50 OZ. FOR SALE BY
S. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

STATE POLITICS.

The Reading *Daily Dispatch*, referring to the correspondence between our principal business men and Senator Bigham, relative to the approaching Senatorial nomination, says:—"When we remember the terribly demoralized condition of affairs at the State Capitol last winter, it is not at all strange that the people of this Commonwealth should begin to open their eyes to the danger that threatens us as a people, and promises to retard the development of our great mineral and agricultural resources, from Legislative corruption. Allegheny, the richest in mineral wealth and strongest in political power of all the counties of the State, has taken the first step in the right direction—calling upon a true and tried man whose long career in the Legislative Halls of the State has been one devoted to the interests of his constituents and the general interests of the State at large, to return to the post at which he has worked so zealously and with so much honor to himself. The masses of the people all over the State are calling out for Legislative reform, and if they will but do as the Republicans of Allegheny propose to do—choose none but good, tried and honest men for Legislators—we are confident there will be no more cause for complaint of corruption in our State Legislature."

OHIO POLITICS.

The Ashland *Times* has hoisted the name of Salmon P. Chase. "Volunteer," in the Western *Star*, presents over two columns of reasons why Chase should be nominated for the Presidency.

There will be a meeting of Republican State candidates, and other prominent Republicans, with the State Committee, at Columbus, on Wednesday, to agree to a programme for at least a part of the campaign.

The Union men of Pike county have selected the following ticket: Representative, John Blain; Treasurer, Major A. Downing; Sheriff, Lieut. B. F. Barger; Commissioner, Adam Rutcher; Surveyor, A. Ruckman; Coroner, Samuel Shadrick; Central Committee, Gen. W. S. Jones, Dr. G. W. A. Clough, W. C. Safford, John Hagan and David Emmitt.

The Columbus *Journal* says: We urge upon our friends throughout the State the necessity and propriety of organizing Union Republican clubs in every ward, village and township. If county committees and the advisory members in each township will take this matter in hand, the whole State will be completely organized in a few weeks. Such organizations will furnish efficient means for the distribution of documents and securing attendance at mass meetings. Let the organization of such clubs be pushed forward with vigor.

Future of Fenianism.

W. R. Roberts, the President of the Fenian Brotherhood, is expected to return from Paris in a week or ten days. President Roberts is now at the head of the entire Fenian movement in this country and Ireland, the Stephens wing having gone over to him in consequence of the shameful perfidy of their runaway leader. Whatever opinions may be entertained of President Roberts's Fenian agitation, his personal honor and integrity of purpose are above cavil. He went to Europe to confer with the great European revolutionists as to the most effective mode of liberating Ireland from the English yoke, and the Fenians in New York expect great things from the experience thus gained. It is also said that President Roberts has secured the co-operation of certain nations on the European continent in the struggle for Irish independence in certain not improbable contingencies. He had long conference with Bismarck, Mazzini, Garibaldi, and also with the French Emperor. It seems certain that the world has not yet heard the last of Fenianism, and persons who have recently been in the company of President Roberts assert that he exhibits wonderful capacities as a leader, and inspires all around him with the highest enthusiasm and confidence in the success of the schemes against England.

COFFEE is said to have a great effect upon the nervous system. A gentleman recently starved himself for some time and then swallowed a strong infusion of coffee, in order to experience its effect. He writes that: "Instantly I ceased to be communicative and kindly; I became cold, cross and selfish. My intellect labored without the slightest fatigue, and almost in spite of myself, upon any given subject it penetrated profoundly, and drew almost infinite consequences." Upon taking some wine, he ceased to be cross and egotistical, and became kind and sympathetic. From this it appears that too much strong coffee on an empty stomach is not productive of amiability, and there is peculiar appropriateness in the association of "coffee and pistols for two."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PLAIN BLACK AND GROS GRAIN SILKS;
DRESS GOODS;
POPLIN ROBES, beautiful designs;
WHITE & COL'D COUNTERPANES
TABLE LINENS;
TOWELS AND TOWELING;
TICKINGS;
JEANS AND CASSIMERES;
OPERA FLANNELS;
HEAVY FLANNELS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY;
HANDKERCHIEFS;
SHIRT FRONTS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Every Department complete, and selling as low as can be found elsewhere, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS
AND
CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

Pan Handle Route.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, August 4th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

THROUGH TRAINS.

Leave	2:05 a. m.	2:40 p. m.
Arrive	10:55 a. m.	9:45 p. m.
	9:40 a. m.	10:00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 2:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave	6:10 a m	11:05 a m	3:35 p m 5:05 p m
Arrive	8:20 a m	9:35 a m	5:45 p m 6:55 p m

Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily. Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines. No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and notice on Office window *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD*, Union Depot, (south side).

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
S. F. SOULE, General Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. P. Agent.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1864.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

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EUGENE LANGEN'S
PATENT SHELVING GRATES

And Smokeless Furnaces,

The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnaces permit a smokeless combustion and any fuel produce an intense heat; are very saving; easy to manage, and present always a cool fire front. Over 8,000 are already in operation. Different construction of Grates made on the above principle, can be furnished at a short notice to suit any furnace or steam boilder.

Address Postoffice Box No. 173 Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. MEISSNER,
Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD, ASSORTED BOXES.

3,000 LBS FOR SALE BY
S. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO., OF THE U. S., 249 Fifth st. Pittsburgh, Pa., August 1, 1867.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors of the PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO., OF THE U. S., having declared the Eighth Dividend from the earnings of the Corporation for the quarter ending July 1, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum upon all paid up stock, I will pay the same on demand, at my office, No. 249 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDWARD J. ALLEN, Treas.

The Daily Commercial

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

BAKED CUTLETS WITH SWEET HERBS.—Chop sorts of sweet herbs, mushrooms, a little ter savory, shallots, pepper and salt, with ssential of butter; dip the cutlets in this, and ice the sauce to make it stick; go them over h egg and bread-crumbs, and set them in oven to bake; then add a glass of white wine the sauce, skim it well, and when the cutlets done lay them on a dish, and serve them to le with the sauce poured over.

VEAL CHOPS BRAIDED.—Take six or seven nlosomely cut chops, season them with salt pepper, and put them into melted butter. hen sufficiently soaked put them into beaten gs, take them out, roll each separately in ead-crumbs; make the chops as round as you n with your hand, and lay them in a dish. hen all are breaded boil them slowly over a derate fire, that the bread may not be too ghly colored. Serve with clear gravy.

CANNING FRUIT.—Like many others, I tried in and again, to seal fruit cans so as to keep fruit from moulding upon the top. I was ticular in following the printed directions general use, but found that my cans, when d, would not be more than two-thirds full, ugated to working them profitably. Two gen- ations had passed away and the circumstances d been forgotten, when about fifteen years o the mines were re-opened by a company of pitalists from Philadelphia, since which they ve been steadily worked. They were re- ened with the view of obtaining copper, but e ore was soon discovered to be richer in ckel, a more valuable mineral, and since en they have been worked for that metal ex- usively. The introduction of nickel cents by e Government, and the war, which rendered nall change so scarce, gave great impetus to se works.

ew York Bummers in the Brazil. ian Army.

A Para letter describes the adventure of a ng of New York roughs who went to Brazil obtain the bounty of $300 in gold, offered for olunteers in the war against Paraguay. Their sign was to "bum" the country, as they ex- essed it. They were a fearfully hard lot, com- osed mainly of the pickpockets, shoulder-hit- rs, droppers and "wharf rats" of the slums, ho were getting too hard even for the endu- nce of New York policemen. On the passage ey were constantly fighting, and it was only r unremitting vigilance, and placing some of e leaders in irons, that they were kept from sing on the officers and crew of the steamer. t St. Thomas, where the Brazilian mail steam- ips stop for twelve hours, they got ashore and ent in to "take the town," but came very ear getting taken themselves. There are me five hundred coal-heavers on that port, the major part of whom are negroes f brawny proportions. They are a good-na- red race, ignorant, full of song and n, as peaceable as can be desired, ut these did not relish the brutal ranks which Mose thought himself ound to cut up, and were not slow to resent ersonal indignities by pelting their insulters ith lumps of coal, and but for the interference f the police, the latter would have fared hard. n reaching their destination they at once be- an their usual recreations of robbing grocers, akers, liquor dealers and *cafes*, but were rought up with a round turn by the police, ho shot several of them, and turned the rest ver to the military. The rogues were old ands at bounty jumping, but Brazilian mili- ary surveillance is a little too rigid for that, nd they found their only resource was to take heir wits apiece in gold and wait for a chance o desert. They tormented their commander lmost out of his life by their disorder- ly conduct, and as they could not get drunk, they ...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—DYSENTERY —Unlike other specifics in common use which act as mere temporary sceptics, Holloway's Pills seize on the seat of the disease and exterminate its primary cause—by invigorating the digestive organs, stimulating the liver, purging the channels and purifying the blood, they promote a speedy restoration of health and vigor. In biliousness, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, and depression of spirits, they are especially efficacious. Sold by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FAVORITES ARE COMING.
ALL HAIL THEIR RETURN.
OPERA HOUSE,
For One Week Only, Commencing Monday Evening, August 5th, 1867.
LaRue's Original Carnival
MINSTRELS,
Together with the wonderful HERNANDEZ and his Imperial JAP-ON-KNEES TROUPE. The great Ethiopian comedian, JOHNNIE THOMPSON, who, as a Song and Dance man, *has no equal.*
MARVELOUS VOCAL QUARTETTE—M. Ainsley Scott, Fredericks, Wheaton and Brandiat. Happy Cal. Wagner, Ned West, Frank Bowles, Dick Eagle.
THE AMERITH TROUPE OF THE 19TH CENTURY WILL NIGHTLY APPEAR.
MATINEE—Saturday Afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. *Tickets* can be procured at the Box Office during the day. tf

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial Office. Rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT
HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Postoffice, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT. Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

M'HENRY HOUSE,
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SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS,
FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.
This pleasant Mountain Resort is now open for visitors. BOARD $10 PER WEEK.
J. H. WIGGINS,
Address Fayette Springs P. O., Fayette co., Pa.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
POPULAR PRICES.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Board $4 per Day, $25 per Week.
Baggage Master and Omnibuses at Depot on arrival of trains. Address
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WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.
PHILADELPHIA,
Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the
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Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867.
Subscription One Dollar.
The Washington Library Company,
By virtue of their Charter, and in Accordance with its Provisions, will distribute
Three Hundred Thousand Dollars
IN PRESENTS,
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,
On Wednesday, September 25, '67.
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.
One Present worth $40,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10,000.
One Present worth $5,000.
Two Presents worth $2,500 each.
And many other large presents, the whole amounting to
$300,000
For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a
Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,
WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE,
And also insures to the holder a
PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.
Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."
Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.
TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."
THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of
"HOME FROM THE WAR,"
And three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.
FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of
"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"
And Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.
FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of
"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS."
And Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.
The engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post-paid, or express, as may be ordered.
How to Obtain Shares and Engravings.
Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Postoffice orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.
10 shares with Engravings.....$9 50
25 shares with Engravings.....23 50
50 shares with Engravings.....46 50
75 shares with Engravings.....69 00
100 shares with Engravings.....90 00
Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.
THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.
The Board of Trustees consists of the following well known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:
Hon. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia Pa.
Hon. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philad'a., Pa.
Hon. JAMES McGOVAL, New Jersey.
Hon. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money entrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.
To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary:
Gentlemen—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a view to your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and symbolizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have consented to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully, yours, &c.
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.
Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOKE & CO., Bankers,
33 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Co.
HENRY MINER,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.
cod AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

WALL PAPERS.
JULY 1st, 1867.
New Styles for Town and Country Houses on and after date will be sold at
PRICES.
HALL,
STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE
Residence at Oakland, at Auction.
On MONDAY, August 5th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, on the premises opposite the residence of Joseph Loughrey, Esq., will be sold the large and valuable Lot of Ground, fronting 85 feet on Bouquet street and extending back 175 feet—with privilege of an adjacent lot adjoining—on which is erected an elegant two-story and Frame Dwelling House, containing six rooms, wide hall, back and front porches, good cellar, outbuildings, &c. On lot are many fruit and forest trees. Terms easy, say $1,000 cash down, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest secured by bond and mortgage.
Here is an opportunity rarely met with to purchase a comfortable home in a desirable neighborhood and convenient to business.
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE—
THE LAST OF THE SEASON,
AT
Shaffer's Carriage Bazaar,
DIAMOND ALLEY,
NEAR LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
The last sale of the season will take place on WEDNESDAY, August 7th, 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The entire stock will be closed out regardless of cost, consisting of a large, handsome and well selected stock of Carriages, Buggies, Road Wagons, &c., both city and Eastern make. Also, a large assortment of harness of all kinds. All who wish anything in this line will do well to call and examine this stock, as they will be sold much lower than they can be bought anywhere else in the state. Sale Positive at 10 o'clock A. M.
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE,
TAVERN STAND.
The subscriber offers for sale the well known Tavern Stand, with or without Furniture, at East Brady's Bend, Clarion county, on the line of the A. V. R. R., within fifty yards of the depot. The house is in good repair, being entirely new, and is doing a good business. There are Ten Bed Chambers, large Parlor, large Dining Room and Kitchen, and a commodious Bar Room in the building. The house will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of DAN. McCAFFERTY, No. 5 Diamond, Pittsburgh, or THOMAS BROWN, at Allegheny Brewery, Liberty street, or on the premises, of
N. C. McCAFFERTY,
PROPRIETOR.

BRADLEY
WOOLEN YARN FACTORY
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:
The Industrial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 31 feet long by 26 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitate the manufactory.
MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with late improvements; Spinning Mules, one containing 336 Spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business. With a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, (Governor attached to same,) is included in the above, and is guaranteed sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address,
K. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.
REFINERY FOR SALE.
A Good Oil Refinery,
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.
GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,
All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

STOCK SALES.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS, &c.—TUESDAY EVENING, August 6th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
30 shares Exchange National Bank;
9 shares Citizens' National Bank;
5 shares German National Bank;
5 shares Second National Bank;
8 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.
A. M'ILWAINE, Auct.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.
July 1st, 1867. JOHN D. BAILEY.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Parties can obtain paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman
REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
Insurance Broker.
Everything connected with the above lines transacted in the most careful manner.
REAL ESTATE,
Bought and Sold,
Titles Examined by competent Attorney,
Conveyances Made.
The care of Property assumed, including Insuring, Repairing, Payment of Taxes, Securing of Tenants, Collection of Rents, &c.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INSURANCE
On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.
ALL BUSINESS WILL BE DONE BY ME STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, WITH NO OTHER INTEREST BUT THAT OF THE PARTY EMPLOYING ME.
A residence in Pittsburgh of over 21 years, during most of which time I have had active intercourse with business circles, gives me extraordinary facilities for the transaction of a general brokerage business.
I feel warranted in referring to the Business Community of Pittsburgh generally, as to reliability and qualifications in the line I propose to operate in.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
76 FIFTH STREET,
(Commercial Building), Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:
Two Copper Stills; Two Worms and Tubs; One Heating Tub; Twelve Beer Tubs; One Hand Rake; One Iron Mash Tub; One Tub of Chopped Rye; One Keg whisky; Five empty Kegs; all the Fixtures and Implements belonging to said Distillery, the Building used for said Distillery and the lot of Ground on which said Distillery is situated, in cause of forfeiture, Seized and taken as the property of DAVID McCRACKEN, at the suit of the United States.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Western Dist. Pa.
jy29,31,au2,5,6,7

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:
Thirteen Barrels of Whisky; One Copper Still and Worm; Two Tubs; Two Funnels; Two Tin Measures; One Rope; One Furnace; Twenty empty Hogsheads; One Yeast Tub and One Pick. Seized and taken as the property of JOHN FRANK, at the suit of the United States.
THOS A. ROWLEY,
U. S Marshal, Western Dist. Pa.
Marshal's Office, July 27, 1867.
jy29,31,au2,5,7

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:
One copper Still, One Worm and Tub, Six Beer Tubs, Two Barrels of Singings, Two Empty Kegs, One Hand Rake, all the Fixtures and Implements belonging to said Distillery, the Building used for said Distillery, and the Lot of Ground on which said building is situated, in a case of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of Patrick Gilnagan, at the suit of the United States.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. MARSHAL.
jy31,au2,5,7,8,9.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:
Two Wooden Stills, One Doubler, Four Beer Tubs, One Worm and Tub, Two Water Tubs, One Beer Cistern, One Mash Tub and Rake, One Set of Chopping Stones and Fixtures, One High Wine Tub, One Large Tub, Two small Beer Tubs, One Low Wine Tub, One Pump, Two receiving Cisterns, One Engine and Boiler complete, Two Fifteen Gallon and Fifteen Gallon of Whisky, and the Building in which said Distillery was carried on, together with all the machinery, implements and fixtures used in and about the distillation of said Whisky, in a case of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of Ralph Cievenger and Nelson J. Cievenger, at the suit of the United States.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
jy31,au2,5,7,8,9 U. S. MARSHAL.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:
FIVE BARRELS OF WHISKY, in a cause of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of E. Eising, at the suit of the United States.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
jy31,au2,5,7,8,9 U. S. MARSHAL.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:
Two Copper Stills; Two Worms and Tubs; One Heating Tub; Two Beer Tubs; One Hand Rake; One Iron Mash Tub, and the premises on which said Distillery was carried on, in a case of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of John McCoy and Hugh Brady, at the suit of the United States.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
jy31,au2,5,7,8,9 U. S. MARSHAL.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS.

JUST RECEIVED.
CARPETS.
WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, BY STEAMER MANHATTAN FOR JUNE TRADE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST BODY BRUSSELS IN HALL, STAIR, PARLOR AND CHAMBER STYLES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON.
ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF CHINA MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER, JUST FROM AUCTION. AT PRICES AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

BARGAINS IN
CARPETS,
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.
HEAVY REDUCTION IN
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. cod
REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patter
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
CARPETS,
NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.
Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

GROCERIES, &C.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH SPICES,
COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,
Goshen Cheese.
DRIED FRUITS, &c.
RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET.

WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
Nos. 221 & 223 COR. LIBERTY & IRWIN STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Brandy, Wine, Gin and Old Rye Whisky,
And Sole Agent in Pittsburgh for the sale of the celebrated Wines of HENKELL & CO., in Mayence, on the Rhine; MOET & CHANDON, in Epernay, France; BRANDENBURG FREERES, in Bordeaux, France, to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others in want of pure goods.
The following choice brands are now in store:
BRANDENBURG FRERES' Medoc, Margaux, Chateau La Rose, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, H't Santernes, Chateau Sauternes, Latour Blanche and Yquem.
HENKELL & CO'S Lanbenheimer, Hiersteil, Hochheim, Sparkling Mosel, Sparkling Hockheimer, Sparkling Scharaburg.
MOET & CHANDONS' Vin Imperial, green seal, Verzeney, Epernay.
Also, Burgundy Chablis, Chambertin, etc., etc.
Brandenburg Freres Superior Olive Oil. ☞ A liberal discount made to the trade.

SUNDRIES.
30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
56 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Rosin.
Arriving, in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED, the choicest GROCER'S DRUGS, BACON, and merchandise generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
DEALER IN
TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

TO OIL REFINERS
THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK.
BOTTOMS AND T
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK
in the Trade executed at the most reasonable rates and on the shortest notice.

HOUSEKEEPERS
SAVE YOUR MONEY
By taking your Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c., &c., to be replated at Hall, Elliott & Co.'s, second door from the bridge, No. 3 St. Clair street, second floor from the pavement, third floor, and have them replated with silver, and made as good as new, at very trifling cost. Silversmiths and Plumbers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we pay particular attention to Electro-plating, Electro-typing, Gold and silver Fire Gilding, &c. Give us a call. J. J. ALISOS. cod

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,
Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the
Dry Goods Line,
AND AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.
TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.
A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of
Barred Country Flannels.
PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened a new assortment of
CALICOS, MUSLINS,
TABLE LINENS, SHEETINGS,
WHICH THEY OFFER AT LOW PRICES.

REDUCED PRICES.
Prints, warranted, 12 1-2.
Muslins, from 9.
Ginghams, from 12 1-2.
Delaines, 18.
Towels, fringed, 15.
Shawls, $1 00.
Shawls, $1 75.
Country Flannels, 45.
Cassimeres, $1 00.

BATES & BELL,
All Descriptions of Cast Steel,
21 FIFTH ST.

JUST OPENED,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,
A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles,
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,
We have just opened a superior lot of
LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,
Of the best quality and most popular styles.
We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
THE "STAR SHIRT,"
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.
Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns
...ROOFING, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

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WM. B. SCAIFE,
Nos. 119 and 121 First St.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OIL WELL TUBING,
GENUINE
Lap Weld Gas Pipe,
CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade,
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS,
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,
Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.
Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK, are invited to give us a call.
WM. B. SCAIFE.
NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST ST.

MYERS'

DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD STREET, MONONGAHELA HOUSE.
PURE WHITE LEAD. DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH
Lamp and Glass Company,
NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
John Ross & Co.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUBULAR, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.
H. M. ROLFE, JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWETT, GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES.
Office, cor. Water street and Cherry alley. 815-1y

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.
HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Descriptions of Cast Steel,
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Scrapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Pick Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Tire Steel.
Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c.
83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, equal to the best imported manufactures.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 140 and 142 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

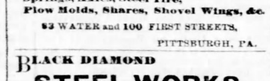
MERCANTILE BROKERS.
DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. C. R. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. 1y2

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.
LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET.

FURNITURE.
DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

BREWERS.
PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER, JAMES M'KAY
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. aug3-1y


JULIAN ALLEN,
ALL KINDS OF
HAVANA, YARA, CONNECTICUT and N. Y. STATE TOBACCOS & SEGARS.
75 WATER ST., Pittsb'gh.
DANL. F. DINAN,
Branch of 172 Water st., N. Y

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.
WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.
CORKS, and having a heavy prepared to fill all orders and call attention of dealers and consumers.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, a No. 105 FIFTH STREET. 2d

MANUFAC

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY BOARD OF CONTROL.—A stated meeting of the Board of Controllers of the Public Schools of Allegheny City, will be held to-morrow evening, in the Sandusky-street school house.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Union Republican County Executive Committee will meet this morning at ten o'clock, at the office of Alderman Sutherland, corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley.

FIRE IN THE EIGHTH WARD.—The alarm of fire at a quarter past seven o'clock on Saturday evening, from Box No. 53, was occasioned by a slight fire among some rubbish in the cellar of the Relief Engine House, on Pennsylvania Avenue, in the Eighth ward. The fire caught from a leak in the gas pipe, and was extinguished before much damage had been done.

ALLEGHENY POSTAL DELIVERY.—The following statement shows the operations of the four letter carriers at the Allegheny City Postoffice, for the month of July: Delivery—mail letters delivered, 22,323; city letters, 2,085; papers, 6,088; total, 30,411. Collections—mail letters collected, 5,949; city letters, 225; papers, 135; total, 6,309.

BUG IN THE EAR—SPEEDY RELIEF—Some time during Friday night the wife of one of our most worthy citizens was alarmingly distressed by a large bug getting into one of her ears. Early Saturday morning she applied to Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, who instantly relieved her of the unwelcome insect, to her intense gratification.

TAKEN TO WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—John Kline, *alias* Smears, and Charles Pohle, the parties charged with committing the burglaries at Irwin's Station recently, on information of John Williams, Jr., and J. H. Theller, were removed from our county jail on Saturday and taken to Greensburg by Sheriff Robert M. Reed, of Westmoreland county. They will be tried at the next term of the Criminal Court of Westmoreland county.

ACCIDENT NEAR UNION DEPOT.—Officer John Fox, on special duty at the Union Depot, met with a severe accident on Thursday night. He was walking along the track of the railroad near the depot, when he accidentally tripped and fell headlong down one of the openings through which coal is dumped from the cars to the coal yards below, a distance of several feet. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he received severe bruises about the body and limbs, and his back was badly sprained.

SLIGHT FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—On Saturday morning about three o'clock, a fire was discovered in the dry goods store of Messrs. Mooney & Dreeman, No. 50 Federal street, Allegheny. The fire originated under the counter in the rear part of the store, but it is not known how it occurred. The firemen were promptly on the ground, and the flames were extinguished before they had gained much headway. The loss will be principally by water. While on the way to the fire, the Hope and General Grant hose carriages collided, by which the axle of the latter was broken.

THE ESCAPE OF THE NEGRO, LUCAS.—At a meeting of the Board of Prison Inspectors on Saturday, the matter of the escape of the horse thief, Morris Lucas, which occurred on Friday morning, was considered, and after a careful investigation, Warden White was fully exonerated from all blame in the matter. Mr. White has made information before the Mayor against the colored soldier, J. J. H. R. Dryden, for aiding and abetting in the escape of Lucas, and he will, no doubt, be held to bail to appear and try him in effecting the escape. The police have been constantly on the alert, but so far no trace of Lucas has been discovered.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—BANKRUPTCY BRANCH.—The following petitions for adjudication in Bankruptcy, were filed on Saturday:

John McGill, Jamestown, Mercer county, Pa.

William Schierve, Titusville, Crawford county, Pa.

Henry Conner, Athens township, Crawford county, Pa.

Samuel F. Sterrett, Erie, Erie county, Pa.

Stephen Whitaker, Rome township, Bradford county, Pa.

John Whitaker, Rome township, Bradford county, Pa.

George H. Smith, Scranton, Luzerne, county, Pa.

John McCracken, Carroll township, Washington county, Pa.

THE TARENTUM CAMP MEETING.—The Methodist Camp Meeting to be held on the Tarentum Camp Ground, will commence on Thursday next, and promises to be one of the largest ever held in this vicinity. The grounds have been put in thorough order, new seats have been put up, a new stand for preachers constructed, and a large number of new tents have been erected. Arrangements have been made for excursion tickets on the Allegheny Valley and on the Western Pennsylvania Railroads, and will be good from Tuesday until the close of the meeting. Excursion tickets will also be issued from Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville. Freight cars will be put on the Pot and Shaler Pennsylvania Railroad on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings, at 9 o'clock, so as to convey luggage to Tarentum.

Arrest of a Soldier on a Charge of Larceny.

Officer Anderson of the Union Depot police, on Friday evening, received a dispatch from Harrisburg requesting him to arrest a man named John Frey, who, it was stated in the dispatch, was a recruit in the United States Army, and was charged with larceny. When the train arrived at two o'clock Saturday morning the officers proceeded to look for their prisoner and found him with a squad of soldiers under the charge of Lieut. Hall, who refused to let his man go, as he was afraid of being reduced to the ranks for not bringing all the men the roll called for. He was, however, induced to yield up his man and Frey was taken to the watch house. He is about seventeen years of age and until within the past few months resided with his father at Glenrock, York County. He states that when he left home he stole thirty dollars from his father and went to Harrisburg. On Wednesday last he enlisted, and was on his way to Newport barracks when arrested. The Harrisburg police, it is expected, will arrive and take charge of him to-day.

Independent Order of Good Templars.

The Friendship Lodge, No. 117, Independent Order of Good Templars, of Birmingham, have elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: W. C. T., Frank Morgan; W. V. T., Miss Sallie Slicker; W. S., V. T. Morgan; W. T., M. Snyder; W. I. G., Miss N. Wilson; W. O. G., David Stewart; W. A. S., Charles T. Reed; W. F. S., William Arbury; W. C., William Duffey; W. M., James Brown; W. D. M., Miss Annie White; W. R. H. S., Miss Ellen Bevington; W. L. H. S., Miss Emma Johnson. The Lodge is in a very flourishing condition at present, and meets every Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Grosvenor and Carson streets, Birmingham.

This evening, Rev. J. S. McMurray, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the State, and Rev. Daniel Hartman, G. W. C., will organize a Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars in Mozart Hall, corner of Seventh and Grant streets, this city.

To-morrow evening, the same grand officers will install the following officers of the McGaw Lodge, No. 169, I. O. G. T., at the Methodist Episcopal church in Temperanceville: W. C. T., Hugh D. McGaw; W. V. T., Miss Mary J. Wilkinson; W. S., Miss Alice Abel; W. T., T. B. Gray; W. F. S., John Bryant; W. A. S., Homer L. McGaw; W. C., Rev. S. P. Jennings; W. M., Adam Gardner; W. D. M., Miss Lizzie Reed; W. R. H. S., Harl Appleton; W. L. H. S., Miss Mollie McIntosh; W. I. G., ——; W. O. G., Thomas Ivans. The installation ceremonies will be public, and a large attendance is expected.

The Allegheny Wharf.

The improvement of the Allegheny city wharf, between the Hand-street and Redwood bridges, is progressing rapidly, and will be completed in about two weeks. Messrs. James A. Monaghan & Co., the contractors, have exhibited great energy in the matter, and will anticipate by several months the time allotted to them for finishing the work. The new wharf, which is about one thousand feet in length, by two hundred and twenty-five feet in breadth, has been filled up to an average depth of fourteen or sixteen feet, and forty carts are in use daily hauling iron clinkers from the different rolling mills in this city, which are spread over the earth to the depth of twelve to sixteen inches. Four inches of gravel will afterward be placed upon it, which will render the surface firm and solid. The wharf will, when completed, be one of the best in this vicinity, and will undoubtedly prove a paying investment. It is a matter of regret that the committee did not contract for the completion of the whole of the Hand-street bridge, the two hundred feet above the bridge left unimproved, detracting greatly from the appearance of the work, and may result eventually in damage to the wharf. The authorities should take measures towards having this portion filled up and improved. The bonds issued by the city, the proceeds of which are to be devoted towards this improvement, are now meeting with the demand that was anticipated. The receipts of wharfage being applied exclusively towards the payment of the interest, it was supposed that the bonds would meet with a ready sale, but such has not been the case. The stringent state of the money market may be the cause, as no corporation in the State can present a sounder financial exhibit than Allegheny. The bonds should be taken up at once and the entire river front placed in a good condition. That portion improved by Messrs. Monaghan & Co. will be ready for use in a few weeks, and the Councils will then have an opportunity of testing its advantages in a financial point of view.

NIAGARA STEAMER SOLD.—Mr. C. Dickson and Mr. Edward Pentz, two enterprising gentlemen of Meadville, Pa., the latter formerly a resident of the Fifth ward, this city, have purchased a steam fire engine from the Niagara Fire Company, of this city, for the use of the citizens of Meadville.

THE OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

A Sermon by Rev. Dr. George McJunkin ---Sunday Cars and Sunday Newspapers Denounced.

Last evening, Rev. Dr. George McJunkin, of Philadelphia, father-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, and formerly President of Washington College, Va., the institution in which Robert E. Lee now occupies the Presidential chair, delivered a sermon on the "Observance of the Sabbath," at the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. There were a large number of people present, and his remarks were listened to attentively.

The text selected was Hebrews iV-9: "There remaineth therefore a rest for the people of God." The speaker, in commencing his discourse, said that the text in the margin was translated a keeping of the Sabbath of the people of God. It was not so much the *keeping* of a Sabbath, but the fact that the day was not intended for secular labor, and especially to be observed, this conclusion would be drawn from the context. The Apostle was laboring to rescue the people from apostacy; their greatest danger was that of renouncing their faith. The ancients set apart certain days of rest, and this custom was introduced into the land of Canaan. Those who thought the Sabbath meant the seventh day were mistaken; it meant rest and it also meant something more. Rest meant a pause—a cessation of action; perpetual rest would destroy the life of every living thing, and a similar result would be accomplished by perpetual activity. We rested in order that the exhausted powers of the body might be stored. Those who supposed that the Sabbath meant seventh made a monstrous blunder; the three seventh day was never used in the Bible as meaning a day of rest, but used as a period of time. As a day of rest it should have been observed, and the people had no right to insist on having street cars run on Sunday. In reference to the different days which were observed by men, the speaker thought there was no occasion for this; as any sect, by traveling around the earth and observing every Sabbath carefully, would find that, on returning, they were not keeping the same day they observed when starting out. Having occasion to refer to commercial transactions, it was said that the purchase of a burial ground by Abraham was the first transaction of the kind recorded in the Bible.

The Israelites were kept in Egypt in a state of bondage and the Sabbath was lost, and when they came out of that land almost the first thing done was to restore the Sabbatic institutions.

The first law passed in Pennsylvania was a Sabbatic law. William Penn in 1682, one hundred and eighty-five years ago last April, wrote out what he called a charter of rights or privileges, as recorded in Proud's History of Pennsylvania. An extract was here read from the law which was in substance, that in order that the best foundation might be laid for the government of the people of this province, and no heathenism or atheism should creep in under the laws of the province, on the seventh day of September, 1682, it was decided that the people should abstain from all work on the first day of each week; that was Penn's first law and it declared that people should abstain from all toil and labor; there were no puffing of steam engines and running of street cars on that day, according to William Penn. This law was one hundred and eighty-five years old, and yet the proprietor of a paper in Philadelphia had invited Methodist ministers when at a private interview that took place with him to start his Sunday paper. He came out in the paper and charged them with bringing on the contest. The law was a hundred and eighty-five years old, and if it was not good he would like to see some lawyers debate the titles of land in the possession of our citizens. He wished to impress upon the minds of his hearers that the war about the Sabbath was brought on by the enemies of the Sabbath. The friends of that day had occupied the ground of one hundred and eighty-five years ago. The speaker alluded to the commandments and said the Sabbath was restored thirty days before the people came to Mount Sinai. From the manner in which the ten commandments were delivered, and from such sentiments as they contained, there was nothing that men should not respect; Moses submitted these to the people and they were adopted, and they became the organic law of their nation. The ultimate object of the anti-Sabbath men was to abolish the Sabbath and he was glad to meet them in a manner. They were making an effort to introduce laws that would bring into this country a European Continental Sabbath. Paris, as soon as the mass was over the congregation visited theaters and other places of amusement. Men talked of submitting the car question to the public vote. The Seventh Commandment might be submitted to a public vote and many unbelievers would probably like to see it amended or changed in some manner. We might as well submit the question of abolishing the law for crime, to the criminals in the penitentiary. Last winter in the Senate the bill would have been killed had it not been for the influence a lady exercised over her husband. He did not wish to see ladies mingle in such places, but thought that their influence could often be used by them to good advantage in promoting great moral objects. He said a car driver in Philadelphia had told him that seventeen hours was a day's work and that he was employed Sunday. This was denounced by the speaker as a kind of despotism. In concluding his sermon he spoke more especially of the street cars of our city and called upon the people to withdraw their patronage from the lines that run cars on the Sabbath.

Death of a Prominent Pittsburgher.

We chronicle this morning the sad intelligence of the death of Mr. And. Fulton, Sr., the well known bell founder, which event took place yesterday afternoon at his residence on Grant street. Mr. Fulton has, for half a century past, been identified with the business interests of the city, and established here the first bell foundry in the western country. He was also the inventor of a metallic steam packing, which has been extensively used throughout the west. He was one of our most public spirited citizens, and was remarkable for his industry and probity and quiet, unobtrusive manners. Of late years he has been an invalid, and sometime since retired from active business, placing the management of his large bell and brass foundry, on First street, in the hands of his son and nephew. Since his retirement from business he has added much to the beauty of the city by improving his real estate, having recently completed the erection of a number of spacious and handsome houses on Grant street, in the vicinity of his residence. Probably no man in the community was more highly respected, and his death will be a source of universal regret.

The Allegheny Inveterial Fire—Alleged Confession.

It will be remembered that a man named Debold Flockenscheir was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the dwellings that were burned in the Seventh Ward, Allegheny, on the morning of the 25th ult, and after a hearing in the case, before Justice Arent, the accused was discharged for want of evidence. During the time which elapsed between his arrest and the day of the hearing, Flockenscheir occupied a cell in the jail with John Kline, one of the Irwin's Station robbers. Kline, before his removal to Westmoreland county, on Friday, sent a note to Anthony Weidman, Esq., attorney for the prosecution in the arson case, requesting an interview with him. Mr. Weidman visited Kline, when the latter informed him that previous to leaving the cell Flockenscheir told him that he (Flockenscheir), in connection with a man named Oberdoble, before fire to the buildings in question, and where it was done. Flockenscheir was re-arrested on Saturday by officer John Schuler and taken before Justice Arent. He was committed to jail, in default of two thousand dollars bail, for a hearing on Wednesday morning next at nine o'clock. Oberdoble has not yet been arrested.

Watch Presentation.

On Saturday evening, the employees of the Pittsburgh Machine Shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, together with some invited guests, assembled at the Equator Hotel, in the Ninth Ward, to pay a suitable testimonial to their Foreman, T. W. Welsh, Esq., member of Council from the Ninth Ward, who is about to leave the employ of the company. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Philip Keller taking the chair, and Mr. John Wilson acting as Vice President. After stating the object for which they had assembled, Mr. William Hatfield, in a neat speech, presented Mr. Welsh with a magnificent gold watch and chain. Mr. Welsh responded, returning thanks for the high compliments. Speeches were then made by Messrs. Irwin, Ramsey, Bailey, Wilson, Cloud, Ford and others. Eating and drinking followed, and at a late hour the party adjourned. The watch, which was a magnificent one, cost two hundred and fifty dollars, and was gotten up by William Stevenson, of Liberty street. It bore the following inscription: "Presented to T. W. Welsh, Foreman of Pittsburgh Machine Shops, P. R. R., by his fellow workmen August 3, 3d, 1867."

Meeting of Building Committee of Soldiers' Monument Association.

A meeting of the Building Committee of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monumental Association was held on Saturday afternoon at the office of Hon. T. M. Howe. James Park, Jr., occupied the chair, and Capt. B. F. Jennings officiated as Secretary.

A committee, consisting of Col. T. M. Howe, Gen. A. L. Pearson and Col. T. M. Bayne, was appointed to have the Association incorporated.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to the Press of the city for favors bestowed during the Fair; for a donation of $500; also to W. B. Scaife, for gas pipe, and Messrs. Craig Bros. and T. T. Ewens, for plumbing and gas fitting.

The Committee then adjourned.

RESCUE HOSE, HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—At a special meeting of the Rescue Hose, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of the Eighth ward, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Captain, C. Miller; Lieutenant, H. Nortz; Trustee, Directors, T. Gaspe, S. Reisman, P. Fogsell, P. Murphy, A. Kambley, M. Nichols; President, W. Roberts; Vice President, M. Young; Treasurer, B. Hansell; Secretary, G. W. King; Board of Directors, G. Sherleine, S. Fawcett, B. Hansell, P. Murphy, C. Miller, Axemen, W. Roberts, S. Fawcett, J. Sluni, M. Young. The new hook and ladder truck of the company has been completed, but owing to some misunderstanding with the City Councils in regard to the erection of a frame building, the apparatus has not yet been placed in service. It is a very handsome piece of workmanship. The wheels are handsomely ornamented, painted white and striped with gold.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Survey of the Overland Route Commenced--Six Miles Already Surveyed--Mass Meeting at Library next Saturday.

The survey of the proposed route of the Monongahela Valley Railroad, by way of Saw Mill Run, has been commenced. The route starts from Pittsburgh, cuts through Coal Hill, runs up Saw Mill Run, and through the heart of the country to Monongahela City. The Committee appointed at the last meeting of the friends of the enterprise in this city, have chosen Mr. J. B. Stilley, civil engineer, of this city, to survey the route, and the work of surveying was commenced on Monday last. The survey was commenced at the end of the Pan Handle Railroad Bridge, in South Pittsburgh. It is proposed to cut a tunnel from the point named through Coal Hill, and come out at Saw Mill Run. The survey shows that the length of the tunnel from the Pan Handle Railroad Bridge to where it comes out on Saw Mill Run, in Lower St. Clair township, is thirteen hundred and five yards, or nearly three-quarters of a mile. The rise in the grade of this is fifty feet, and the tunnel comes out ten feet higher than the Run. The height from the mouth of the tunnel to the coal vein is two hundred and sixty-eight feet, and from the coal vein to the top of Coal Hill one hundred and forty feet, making this height of the hill four hundred and eight feet. The rise of the road up Saw Mill Run, after leaving the end of the proposed tunnel in Lower St. Clair township, is thirty-seven feet to the mile. By the proposed route the distance from the Railroad Bridge in South Pittsburgh, to Pollock's Mills, is three and one-half miles, which is one mile shorter than by the township road.

The road has already been surveyed over six miles, or about an average of a mile per day. The distance from South Pittsburgh to the head of Saw Mill Run is between seven and eight miles, so that between one and two miles have yet to be surveyed before the head of the Run is reached. After leaving Saw Mill Run, the survey will be continued along Piny Fork to Peter's Creek, thence along the Creek to Library Valley, down the Valley to Mingo Creek, in Washington county, thence down the Creek to where it runs into the Monongahela river, then along the river bank one mile to Monongahela City. The distance from Pittsburgh to Monongahela City over this route, is about nineteen miles, while by the river route it is thirty-eight miles, just twice the distance. The distance yet to be surveyed is about thirteen miles, and as the country in that part of the proposed route is very level, it it expected that the survey will be completed in a little over two weeks from the present time. The citizens of Elizabeth say that if the road instead of going down Mingo Creek, is cut through Snowden township down to Elizabeth, then up the river valley to Monongahela City, that but little opposition to the overland route would be made by the people along the river valley. This is a matter of great importance, and should be carefully considered.

A public mass meeting of the friends of the road in Allegheny and Washington counties, will be held at the village of Libraton, in Snowden township, Allegheny county, on Saturday next, August 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is desired that a large attendance of the friends of the enterprise be present. Addresses will be addressed by Hon. George V. Lawrence, of Washington county; Dr. J. S. Vanvoorhis, of Fayette county; Hon. T. J. Bigham, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer and Dr. L. Oldshue, of this city, and others.

Visit of Philadelphia Firemen.

The Committee of the Columbia Engine Company, No. 16, of Philadelphia, will arrive in this city this afternoon at half-past one o'clock, by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as the guests of the Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, of Allegheny. The Committee will bring with them the new and elegant hose carriage built for the Columbia, of Allegheny, by Mr. R. Frazier, of Philadelphia, under the immediate supervision of the Committee. The guests will be received at the Union Depot by the members of the Columbia, of Allegheny, headed by the Mozart Band, and will be escorted through the principal streets of the city to the Grant House, Federal street, Allegheny, where they will be quartered during their stay. The order of parade will be given at the Grant House. To-morrow they will visit the various public institutions in the two cities and vicinity, and the houses of the different fire companies. In the evening, by invitation of Manager La Rue, they will visit the Opera House. On Wednesday evening a grand "hop" will be given at City Hall, which promises to be a superb affair.

The Columbia carriage, built for Columbia, which will be brought by the Committee, is a magnificent one. The wheels are known as the New Haven patent, upon which rest highly polished iron guards. All the woodwork is of highly polished hickory. The ornamental work upon each side of the reel inclosses tables upon which are painted the words Columbia Hose, No. 1, and bears the typical representation of the hook and ladder. It will carry 500 feet of hose.

Probable Murder in Cookstown.

A man named John Evans, a resident of Greenfield, Washington county, disappeared on Friday night from Cookstown, Fayette county, under circumstances which have given rise to the suspicion that he has been foully dealt with. It appears that Evans visited Cookstown on Friday, and during the day called at a number of drinking saloons in company with John Britton and Wm. Fleming. About ten o'clock in the evening Rev. Mr. Reese, who resides in the village on the bank of the Monongahela river, heard a noise in front of his house and upon looking out of a window noticed two men fighting one. The three men went over the river bank together, and in a short time he heard a splash in the water. He hastened to the bank, and saw Britton and Fleming assaulted Kennedy, beating and abusing him. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

A GRATUITOUS BATH.

Peter Strahan, residing in Pitt township, made an information on Saturday against Thomas Burns, resident of the same township, for assaulting and battering Mrs. Brown is charged with having poured several buckets of water upon him. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

FALSE PRETENSES.

Levi Israel made information before Alderman Thomas, charging one Dettrich Formhalz with false pretenses. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant obtained from him $3 65 worth of dambico, under false and fraudulent representations. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

TWO CHARGES.

Sebastian Keisling preferred charges against Pius Sawder for assault and battery and surety of the peace. The parties, it is alleged, live in Lower St. Clair township. A warrant was issued.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Samuel Cordinan charged Hugh McSwiggen with surety of the peace, in threatening to do him bodily injury. Warrant issued.

[Before Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

FINAL HEARING.

Hugh Feely and William Fitzgerald, charged with having robbed William Price of his pocket-book, on the Monongahela Bridge, on the night of the 22d ult., had a final hearing on Saturday, and were both committed to jail for trial.

[Before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham.]

FALSE PRETENSES.

William Schenkle was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from Mrs. Catharine Frank. A warrant was placed in the officer's hands for his arrest.

Base Ball.

MATCH GAME AT FREE PORT.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

TARRENTUM, August 2, 1867.

According to arrangements, the match between the Ristori base ball club, of Tarrentum, Pa., and the Analyptic, of Freeport, Pa., came off on the grounds of the latter club on Friday morning, 2d, inst., at ten o'clock, resulting in a victory for the Ristori, as will be seen by the following score:

RISTORI.	O.	R.	ANALYTIC	O.	R.
Peel, 2d b	3	4	McCulloch, 2d b	3	1
P. Ferris, p	3	5	Shedler, c	4	0
J. Miller, 3d b	4	3	Shirley, p	3	1
Gerr, 1st b	3	5	Anderson, s. s	3	1
L. Ferris, s. s	4	3	Meetz, r. f	4	1
Hall, c. f	3	4	Shaw, 1st b	1	2
E. Miller, l. f	3	6	Furlong, c. f	1	2
Dr. Dicker, c	4	4	Stagely, 1st b	3	0
V. Evans, r	0	7	Doyle, l. f	3	0
Total	27	51	Total	26	8

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Ristori	7	11	7	3	7	5	7	4	10	51
Analyptic	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	8

HOME RUNS—Shaw, of Analyptic, 1. Fly Catches—Ristori, 4; Analyptic, 11. Missed Flies—Ristori, 0; Analyptic, 3. Umpire—J. H. Maize, Scorers—For Ristori, W. A. Nicholson; Analyptic, Wm. Johnston. Time of game—two hours and thirty-three minutes. W. A. N.

Health is the Highest Blessing.

Man will give all he has for relief from disability and pain. Yet thousands suffer for a long series of years, and linger out a useless life, who, with proper treatment, might be restored to health, and contribute to the health and happiness of others. But the fault is not with the patient, for he tries persistently the various doctors and quack nostrums for relief, and finds it not. The reason is the general physician has but little time to inform himself in regard to the improvements in medicine that the physicians know but little of the causes of the diseases, and are consequently ignorant of the philosophy of cure. With but a limited opportunity for extensive study, and restricted in their observation to a small circle of country, they cannot expect to become expert in all diseases. Hence specialties are demanded for the highest good of suffering humanity. A scientific and practical means of cure must result from long study and extensive research in respect to special diseases. Of this fact medical men of this country and all the countries of Europe are aware; and the ablest practitioners are giving the best energies to special diseases. They have mastered the laws of life and health —marked the pathological changes in disease —and found the safe and effectual remedies. To long and patient study of the diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Organs of the Chest, and his discoveries of new remedies and new applications of old ones, Doctor Aborn owes his unparalleled success in curing diseases that have justly baffled all opponents, and by his dexterous and delicate surgical operations on the Eye, Ear, &c., are the fruits of his exact knowledge of Anatomy, and an extensive practice of this kind, as Surgeon in the Eye and Ear Infirmary at San Francisco, Cal.; and as Physician and Surgeon-in-Chief of the Nashville Medical and Surgical Institute. The most despairing invalid will be encouraged to hope for cure on visiting his rooms and reading the numerous testimonials and evidences of his skill.

NOTE.—Medical and Surgical Rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under the direct supervision of E. S. Aborn, M. D., consulting and operative surgeon and physician for diseases of the eye, ear, head, throat, and the organs of the chest, and chronic diseases generally, especially such cases that have been considered incurable. Hours for professional interviews from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. A medical book by mail on receipt of 50c.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—On Saturday, August 10th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, will be sold at auction for account of whom it may concern, the valuable lot of ground on the corner of High and Wylie streets, on which is erected a dwarn building and part nonage, being the same formerly occupied by the First German Lutheran denomination. The materials contained in the building will be disposed of separately at same time. See advertisement in auction column. For further information apply to Messrs. Palmer & Co., auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

LET ANY ONE take the trouble to inquire, and they will ascertain that the engravings now being given away by the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia, to those who purchase one or more shares of stock in aid of the Riverside Institute, are worth more by fifty per cent. than what is paid for the stock. Besides this, every share of stock will be accompanied by a present at the great distribution.

GEO. A. COOKE & CO., Bankers, 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, are receivers of all the funds, and their name is an assurance of the honesty and reliability of the Company which is organized for good purposes which should not be confounded with the bogus concerns that infest the country. Read the advertisement.

CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER $2.—Persons at a distance from the city wishing to consult the undersigned by letter, can do so, and should remit a fee of two dollars. E. S. Aborn, M. D., No. 134 Smithfield street. A medical book by mail on receipt of fifty cents.

WHITE WHISKERS.—The month of the man who purifies his teeth with SOZODONT is a witness-box, and every time he opens it two rows of gleaming witnesses testify to its beautifying properties.

WASHING-DAY is shorn of its terrors in every family that uses Dobbins's Electric Soap. The washing is done with such ease as to make it a light affair, compared with the usual drudgery.

AN ITEM FOR OUR NEW CASTLE FRIENDS.—We are authorized to announce that Col. T. F. Lehman, President of the Western Pennsylvania Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., will be in New Castle on Tuesday next (tomorrow), to answer in person the numerous applications he has received from thence for information concerning the Military school.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—A. Legate, Auctioneer, will sell, at 10 o'clock this morning, a two story brick house and six rooms on Beech, Nos. 57 and 59 Taylor avenue, Second Ward, Allegheny.

THE AFFLICTED, or many of them are not aware that Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, is successfully treating all forms of chronic diseases, other than those incident to the eye and ear. His book which treats upon all forms of chronic disease sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents.

DOES HE CUT OR PROBE THE EARS?—The question is often asked, does Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street, cut or perform surgical operations on the ear, in order to perform so astonishing cures? In reply we would say that he does not subject his patients to any surgical operation or painful treatment.

A Country Home Now Ready.

A fine and cheap property is advertised for sale in our columns. It is situated near Sewickley, very convenient to depots, schools and churches, is in a choice neighborhood, and has very desirable surroundings. The lot is a very desirable one, of one and a half acres, but more can be had if required. The house is just receiving its finishing touches, and will be ready for occupancy next week. It has been planned and built with great care; has eight rooms and finished and cemented cellar; has marble mantels and hearths; pantry and closets; hay window, bath room, &c. Inside shutters throughout the whole house. This house could not be built now at the price asked. If not sold shortly, will be *rented* to the highest and most unexceptional bidder. Those desiring a real comfortable and tasteful country home are urged to visit the property and see for themselves. For terms, &c., call and see Holtzman, Real Estate Agent, 76 Fifth street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The public will please take notice that the Great World's Fair, held at Paris, 1867, the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company *did not* exhibit a *Button Hole Machine*, as stated by the Howe Agent, but they *did exhibit* their unrivalled *Sewing Machine* with its *crystal foot* and *Button Hole* attachments, and received at the hands of the eminent jurors composing the Committee, *the only Gold Medal for "perfection in Sewing Machines."* WHEELER & CO.,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

SUMMER WEATHER.—The hot, sultry month of August is now upon us. The season when sickness is more fatal than at any other time. When the body is relaxed, and nature can do least to recuperate its exhausted strength. At this time we require to guard, with more than usual care against the attacks of the great enemy—disease—by fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—the most wonderful tonic in the world. A tonic indorsed as a pure, harmless and effective FAMILY MEDICINE by millions of human beings who have thoroughly tested it and found immediate relief. By its aid the appetite is at once increased, digestion is healthful and done; the vital forces are invigorated, and new life infused into the system. The weak, debilitated and nervous victims awake to a feeling of true enjoyment, and life, once a burthen, becomes a source of pleasure.

Beware of the pernicious alcoholic preparations, purporting to be tonics and stomachics, puffed up daily in the newspapers! Let them alone.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the one PURE and RELIABLE TONIC and INVIGORATOR, and can be procured in every city, town and village in the country.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS has a permanent reputation, which is rapidly increasing as the years go by. All others are but mushrooms of the hour, and die off as quickly as they spring into existence.

DIED:

FULTON—At his late residence, on Sunday evening, August 4th, at 9 o'clock, ANDREW FULTON, Sr., aged 66 years.

Notice of funeral will be given.

WHEELER & WILS

AWARDED TH

ONLY GOLD

At Paris Exposition, for perfect

ines. Over 850 competitors.

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

ROSSTON'S

INDIGO BLUE

ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER,

ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

For sale by all Grocers.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

BANKERS,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.,

Buy and Sell

ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities.

Are now Converting into the New 5-20 Gold Bonds of 1867, all other issues, including

ALL SERIES 7-30s: 68, 1881: 5-20s, 1862; 5-20s, 1864; 5-20s, 1865,

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of

Government Securities.

SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,

CONVERTED INTO

FIVE TWENTIES

AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

Bonds on hand for Delivery.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER FOURTH & SMITHFIELD STS.

We will continue to convert the first issue SEVEN THIRTY BONDS maturing August 15th up to, and including

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13th.

After that date they will be paid in money, causing A LOSS TO THE HOLDER OF THE PREMIUM ON THE BONDS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 3, 1867.

The week closes on a rather close money market. Our banks throughout the week have limited their favors to depositors, and the inactivity in business causes a good many applications for renewals. Outside parties, who are now the principal borrowers, meet with little favor at the banks, and have mainly to depend on the open market, which at present rules high.

—The market for Governments is barely sustained, under continued sales by banks disposed to realize to get their funds where they can be more available. The profits to banks from dealing in and holding Government stocks since January, 1866, have been very large—indeed, the source from whence their recent fat dividends have been made—and it is not surprising that free sales are made at the current high rates.

—Messrs. McVay & Co.'s report to-day from New York shows the following quotations:

U. S. 6s 1881	109½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	109½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	110
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	109½
U. S. 5-20, 1867	108½
U. S. 10-40s	98½
Central Pacific Bonds, 1864	117½
Market Bonds	107½
June 7-30s	107½
July, 7-30s	107½
Gold	140½

—The quotations at noon, to Messrs. J. T. Brady & Co., are about the same.

—Gold to-day in New York is quiet, but firm. The *bulls* hold up the *shorts* with a tight rein. To-day 3-32 to ⅛ per cent. *per diem* is paid upon borrowed gold, and the price has been firm during the morning at 140¼@140⅝.

The shipments of treasure this week show a considerable decrease upon last week. The exports of specie and bullion from this port for July aggregate $14,301,702. The total withdrawn from the market during the month was as follows:

For exports	$14,301,702	
For customs	9,794,404	
Total		$24,096,106
SUPPLY.		
From California	$ 2,962,139	
From imports	64,381	
From interior	11,996,371	
Total		$15,022,901
Excess of withdrawal		$ 9,063,205

It will thus be seen that the amounts exported and gone into the Treasury exceed the recorded supply by over ten millions. Yet the amount in the banks at the close of the month was nearly one million greater than at the commencement. The deficiency has been made up by overland receipts from the mines and Treasury sales, but, perhaps, chiefly from amounts forwarded from Washington, Philadelphia and Boston, the proceeds of July coupons paid in those cities.

—The railroad stock market has been much less active for the week than last week, the total transactions at both boards for the last six days showing a decline of over 200,000 shares. The transactions at both boards for July aggregate 2,240,000 shares, against 1,577,000 shares for the same month of last year. For the past seven months of the year the sales are about the same as last year.

The stock market opened at about the closing prices of yesterday. As business progressed, the inclination to sell gained ground, and at the close of the regular board prices were ½@¾ per cent. lower. Erie was attacked in force by the bears, and the price fell at one time to 73, but subsequently improved.

The *bull* side appear disposed to encourage the decline to a certain extent, as a means of drawing out *shorts*, a policy which has been partially successful. The *short* contracts made during the last few days added to the old long standing contracts cause an oversold condition of the market which must have an important bearing upon the future course of speculation.

The new distribution of stoc